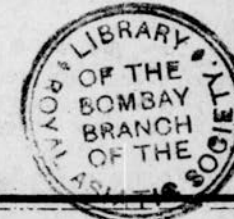




The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta



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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1939

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Working Committee Meeting Cancelled

President's Telegrams To Sardar And Mahatma

Jawahar's Appeal To Colleagues

Rightists Postpone Sending Of Resignations In View Of Bose's Illness

WARDHA, Feb. 21.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent a telegram this afternoon suggesting the postponement of the meeting of the Congress Working Committee till the eve of the Tripuri Congress session.

In accordance with this telegram the Working Committee will not meet as such to-morrow.—United Press.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU MET GANDHIJI AT 2 P.M. AT SHEGAON AND HAD TWO HOURS HEART-TO-HEART TALK WITH HIM ON THE PRESENT SITUATION ARISING OUT OF THE CONGRESS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

12 MEMBERS TO RESIGN

It is understood Gandhiji explained in detail his attitude to Pandit Nehru. Thereafter, all members of the Working Committee present at Wardha met Gandhiji and as a result of the joint discussion it was agreed that 12 members of the Working Committee, who had communicated their decision to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to disassociate themselves from the Working Committee should implement their decision and send in their resignations at an early date. But in view of the illness of Mr. Bose, it was agreed that the formal sending in of the resignations should be postponed for a short while.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is not expected to resign his membership of the Working Committee at the present stage, but according to reliable sources he will not agree to be on the new Working Committee. He is expected to communicate his decision to this effect to the Congress President in due course.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived this evening and immediately after his arrival he was closeted with Pandit Nehru. All members are meeting informally again after dinner.

FREE HAND FOR LEFTISTS

The consensus of opinion among the members now here appears to be of one view that the Leftists should be given a free hand in shaping the Congress policy. The formal resignations of the 12 members, namely Sardar Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Azad, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mrs. Naidu, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. Mehtab, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Mr. Jai Ramdas Daulatram, Dr. Pattabhi Seta Ramayya and Seth Jammalal Bajaj are expected to be submitted to the Congress President before the Tripuri Session.—A.P.

BOSE'S TELEGRAM TO GANDHIJI & SARDAR

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 21.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary, has issued the following telegram received from the Congress President to the Press:

To Mahatma Gandhiji from Mr. Bose: "I have been fighting doctors and disease in order to come Wardha, but regret fully recognise now cannot undertake journey. Ordinarily, the Working Committee meeting could have transacted business despite my absence. But, doubt if that could be done now. Consequently, only alternative is

for the Working Committee to meet before the Congress. Your presence at Tripuri indispensably necessary. Kindly inform me of development if any since I saw you. Please show the telegram to Sardarji."

Telegram from Mr. Bose to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel: "Kindly see telegram to Mahatmaji. Regretfully feel the Working Committee meeting must be postponed till the Congress. Please consult colleagues and wire opinion."

In view of these telegrams, the meeting of the Working Committee is not being held.

The date of the next meeting will be fixed by the President.—A.P.

JAWAHAR'S APPEAL TO COLLEAGUES

WARDHA, Feb. 21.

The informal conference between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other members of the Congress Working Committee lasted till half past eleven this morning.

Pandit Nehru, it appears, refuted the suggestion that the re-election of Mr. Bose was a victory for the Leftists or a defeat for the Rightists (Gandhian group). Pandit Nehru emphasised his grave concern at the turn events were taking and the "crisis" towards which the Congress as a political organisation was heading. He is reported to have expressed doubts whether the new Congress Cabinet formed without the support of the present leadership and approval of Mahatma Gandhiji would be strong enough to carry on "the great work" of the Congress. He, therefore, appealed to his colleagues to avoid an open breach.

Rightist leaders on their part are understood to have made it perfectly clear that their disassociation from Mr. Bose did not mean any obstructionist tactics on their part.

They genuinely felt that the time had come when "those who claim to be radical and advanced in outlook and view should take up responsibility and not merely content themselves by criticising us for our acts of omissions and commissions. This state of affairs has been tolerated long enough and now that Leftists have a majority, they should be given a free hand in running the Congress."

SEEKING GANDHIJI'S ADVICE. As the viewpoints of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his other colleagues were so divergent, it was decided that they should discuss the matter with Mahatma Gandhiji afresh and see what



(Special for "The Chronicle").

Rajkot S.O.S. To Mahatma

Sequel To Hunger-Strike Of Politicals

RAJKOT, Feb. 21.

The "Sanad" of Mr. Anandas, President of the Rajkot State Assembly, has been cancelled. It is recalled a distress warrant was executed against him yesterday.

Similar distress warrants were to-day executed against Mr. Hari Shankar Pandya and Mr. Popatlal Sundarji for recovering fines.

No arrests were made to-day for picketing but seven arrests were made at a meeting in the evening. These included Mrs. Mridula Mehta, the 50th 'dictator'.

The hunger-strike by political prisoners continues and Mahatma Gandhiji is reported to have been acquainted with the situation.

A procession was taken out despite the order under Section 144 prohibiting the same. Shrimati Bachubai Muljibhai Shah has been declared 51st dictator.

The State has introduced fees in Primary Girls' Schools and also fees have been increased in Vernacular Schools.

S. O. S. To Mahatma

When the procession of women went to Kotharia Naka, police tried to disperse it, as a result of which Messrs. Ratilal Fulchand and Bania Parmanand were severely injured.

RAJKOT OBSERVES HARTAL. Rajkot observed hartal to-day as a protest against the police oppression which resulted in the hunger-strike of the politicals.

The Kathiawar Bar Association requested the authorities for permission to inquire into the conditions in Rajkot jails and thus allay the apprehension of the public.

Mr. Manilal Ratilal, the victim of police lathi-charge, was admitted to-day in the Agency West Hospital. His condition is reported to be serious.

advice Gandhiji gives. According to the talks in informed circles here, it looks certain that Pandit Nehru will abide by Gandhiji's advice.

The Working Committee when it meets to-morrow will transact routine business.—A. P.

NO CHANGE IN BOSE'S CONDITION

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

There is hardly any change in the condition of the health of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President.

Mr. Bose will, therefore, not be able to attend the Working Committee meeting, which begins at Wardha to-morrow.—A. P.

CABINET FORMED IN BELGIUM

Catholic Senator Pierlot Becomes Prime Minister

BRUSSELS, Feb. 21.

A new Cabinet has been announced after Belgium has been without a Government for twelve days. M. Pierlot, Catholic Senator, will be Prime Minister, and M. Soudan, Socialist, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Only two members of the old Cabinet are included in Pierlot's Ministry, namely General Denis (Defence) and M. Marck (Public Works).—Reuter.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN JAIPUR JAIL

AGRA, Feb. 21.

A number of prominent Prajamandal leaders who were arrested shortly after Seth Jammalal Bajaj and who are now detained in the Mohanpura Camp Jail in Jaipur have gone on hunger-strike since February 18, as a protest against conditions in the jail.

The leaders who are on hunger-strike include Messrs. Hiralal Shastri, General Secretary of the Jaipur Prajamandal and ex-Secretary of the Home Department, of the Jaipur State. Chitransil Mishra, Chitransil Agarwal, Kapoorchand Patni, Harischand Sharma and Hansdard.

It is stated that among their other grievances are rotten food served in jail, insufficient water, clothing and bedding and the no-provision of newspapers. It is stated that three people are obliged to sleep in one bed. Public are greatly perturbed.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

LABOUR ATTACK

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Maj. Attlee replying to Mr. Chamberlain accused the Premier of unwarrantable complacency and brazen effrontery. He said Mr. Chamberlain should have shown enthusiasm for appeasement and disarmament seven years ago. It was rather disgusting to find the Premier triumphing at the end of the League.

These arms were a measure of the Premier's failure, not his success. There was need, for a real Minister of Defence.—Reuter.

EIGHT PLANES CRASH.

PENSACOLA, Feb. 21.

Two persons have been killed and eight planes wrecked according to the latest reports.—Reuter.

"No Peace By Force"

Chamberlain On Why League Failed: Arms Race Forges Ahead

LONDON, Feb. 21.

In the Commons, Mr. Chamberlain resuming the defence debate recalled that last year the Labour Party had stressed the need for a policy based on Collective Security and the League. It seemed to him to indicate that the Labour Party realised that it was no use in the present circumstances appealing to the League and that "we had to trust to other means of maintaining peace and this country's safety."

"NO PEACE BY FORCE." Replying to a Labour interjection that the Government had destroyed the League, Mr. Chamberlain said: "I think the future historian will recall that in the cause of the League there is no country which sacrificed so much, took such risk, incurred such obloquy and made such efforts to carry out the methods contemplated by the League's constitution as this country. Perhaps we may come to the conclusion if the League fails to carry through a policy of sanctions that it is not due to action or inaction of this country and indeed the blame cannot be attached to any one country or group of countries, but that the real explanation is that it had been sought to impose upon the League a task which is completely beyond its powers. I do not despair the view that the party opposite may come to the conclusion that the only chance the League has of becoming an effective factor for the preservation of peace will be when it has abandoned the idea that peace can be imposed by force."

Referring to Sir John Simon's speech yesterday, Mr. Chamberlain after commenting upon the apparent indifference of members to the figures Sir John Simon was quoting said: "It was only when he came to that part of his speech in which he told the House how he proposed to divide expenditure between revenue and borrowing that certain liveliness became apparent. I am aware that conclusion he then said about his proposed division, which did not take full account of the warning with which he ended his remarks."

Mr. Chamberlain added that he thought that the strange attitude to which he referred was due to the sense, which he felt not only in the House, but throughout the country, that the long period of effort, preparation and organisation of defence was now at last beginning to bear visible fruits. "We are conscious, all of us that even in the last few months the output of equipment and munitions of all kinds has shown a marked increase and that we are now coming to see the fruits of our labours more."

CHAMBERLAIN HECKLED. Mr. Chamberlain was questioned whether he was aware that the figures compiled by experts of the United States War Department showed that the latter part of last year of military aeroplanes was Germany 500 and Great Britain 250 and whether he was satisfied that the disparity between Great Britain and Germany was now being made up to the advantage of Britain.

Mr. Chamberlain replied: "I have seen certain reports in the Press, though I am unable to accept them as giving a correct indication of the present position. The Government have always deprecated in the public interest the drawing of such comparison. I think the House is perfectly aware that the monthly output of aircraft in this country has more than doubled in the past year and is continuing to show a marked upward trend."

Pittman Attacks 'Appeasement'

Supports Roosevelt's Announcement Of Help To "Oppressed Governments"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

"Immoral, unsuccessful and ultimately destructive" is how Senator Pittman described the "Policy" of Appeasement, in a broadcast and asked: "Did not appeasement surrender to the mercy of Herr Hitler not only Czechoslovakia but Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Turkey?"

"What is there to stop his domination, if not conquest, of these countries? What can Holland and Denmark do in regard to Herr Hitler's demands? Does anyone doubt that Herr Hitler has in his

programme of domination Ukraine and even Siberia?"

CHARGE AGAINST JAPAN.

After declaring that Japan was bent on domination of East Asia, including the islands of the Pacific, Senator Pittman made a cryptic reference to Signor Mussolini being in the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo triangle by force of circumstances. He ridiculed the isolationists and concluded that President Roosevelt's policy was to avoid alliances but give "oppressed governments" all help they could legally give short of war.—Reuter.

Goonda Raj In Limbdi Story Of Organised Terror

Mrs. Leelavati Munshi, M.L.A., Mrs. Leelavati Desai, President, Jyoti Sangh, Ahmedabad, Sjt. Jivanlal Diwan, Secretary, Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, Sjt. Arjun Lala, Secretary, Ahmedabad District Congress Committee, Sjt. Shantilal Shah, Solicitor, M.L.C. and Sjt. Kalidas Jaskaran Jhaveri, Municipal Councillor, Ahmedabad have issued the following statement:

We went to Limbdi on 19th February to attend the Praja Parishad which was announced to be held there that day under the Presidency of Darbar Shri Gopaladas.

On arrival at Wadhwan Junction at 11 a.m., we learnt that there was rowdiness at Limbdi since the previous evening and that Darbar Shri Gopaladas was prevented by an unruly crowd from entering the town.

On arrival at the station at 12-30 noon, we learnt that rowdiness had broken out afresh that morning and a large number of persons who had come to attend the Parishad were wounded. The leaders of the Praja Mandal and the local workers were engaged in attending to the wounded and though they were determined to hold the Parishad, they were not sure whether it be possible to hold the Parishad as they were very busy attending the wounded and the situation was very tense.

We were told that the State had issued that morning a notification banning the carrying of lathis and other weapons.

On entering the town, we saw groups of persons collected at various places. A few had black flags and some were armed with

lathis. Every one of them had a green or red piece of cloth on his person.

DARBAR SAHEB, A PRISONER.

We saw a crowd of about 200 persons collected at the doors of the place where Darbar Gopaladas had put up. Almost all of them carried lathis and had either green or red piece of cloth on his person. We were informed that Darbar Shri was virtually made a prisoner since morning. We did not see any police.

It was a surprise to us that any person could thus be imprisoned by an unruly mob and the State authority should be incapable of taking any action in the matter.

On reaching our Utara, we were told that a large number of villagers who had come to attend the Parishad had been wounded and so we went to the Civil Hospital and to the Camps of the Parishad to see the wounded. We observed that all shops in the town were closed, that the residents were keeping in-doors and peeped at us while we were passing. Groups of persons with red and green 'pattis' were moving about on the roads and in gullies.

On our way to the Hospital, we saw about 200 persons with red and green 'pattis' lodged in the State Utara. They appeared to have specially come down to take part in the rowdiness and seemed to be enjoying State hospitality.

TRAGIC SIGHT

The sight at the Hospital was very tragic. There was a stream of wounded being brought by Praja Mandal workers. The wounded were being removed to the Praja Mandal Camps. Those who were more seriously injured were (Continued on Page 14, Col. 5).

NAHAS PASHA FOR INDIA

Will Arrive In Bombay On March 9 & Attend Congress Session

Private advices received here show that Mr. Nahas Pasha, leader of the Egyptian Wafdist Party, will arrive in Bombay on March 9. It is learnt that he will leave this country after attending the Tripuri session of the Congress on March 18.

WARSAW.—Herr Skladkowski, Prime Minister, returned after a four-day visit to Paris, which is officially stated to be of an entirely private nature.

JAPANESE THREAT TO SHANGHAI

TOKIO, Feb. 21.

A warning that Japan might take action herself to deal with terrorism in the International Settlement and French Concession in Shanghai was given in the Diet by Gen. Itagaki.

Mr. Arita delivered a speech with a similar purport and said that the respective authorities of the Settlement had previously responded favourably to Japanese requests strictly to control lawless elements, but Chenlu fell a victim to terrorists two days ago, and if the situation did not show improvement, nothing would prevent Japan from exercising her right of self-defence.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

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Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY

is offered to our Adleters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted depot managers for depots to be opened in all important towns on a salary of Rs. 100—P.M. Persons highly connected need only apply Threkey Hosery Ltd., 54 The Mall, Lahore. (11427)

62. TO BE LET

To let immediately Second Floor "Nanaboy Lodge" 558, Hornumli Adenwalla Road, Dadar. Five Rooms. Rent Rs. 95/- Apply Meherlal N. Khareghat, Petit House Gowalia Tank Road or Mail. Telephone 42328

To let, At Modia, Mansion, opposite Kamdar Maldan, near King Edward Hospital, Parel, a self-contained block, water supply whole day. Apply Bhaya on premises. (11415)

To be let—Decent and airy Blocks and Big Shops at Wassimull Building, Grant Road-side. Apply: Phone No. 21338. (11381)

To let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, most up-to-date single and double furnished rooms with excellent attached baths and with well-known Eros food and lodging on attractive terms. Also small and big flats for residence and offices. Situation unrivalled. Apply Manager on the premises. (11413)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

Juhu small big plots also newly built double storied bungalow six spacious rooms all ultra modern conveniences, Hindustan Housing Company, 305, Kalbadevi, Phone 20490. (11420)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Offices To let in "Round Building" at corner of Kalbadevi Road, Princess Street and Picket Road. Rents from Rs. 45 per month. Modern building with lift. Apply Bank of India, Ltd. Head Office, Hornby Road, or to the Agent, Kalbadevi Branch. (10578)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly, our make according latest researches. Re. 1/4 per tube. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11366)

270. PALMISTS

Consultation Fee Rupee One only Prof. N. A. Mawn World famous Palmist in Coronation Building, Second Floor, Gunpow Street Fort, Bombay. (11428)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Motus Adleters are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

BACK-BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for 99 years leases of the under mentioned plots in Blocks I and II on the Back Bay Reclamation on or before 28th February, 1939 at 1 p.m. (S. T.) in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort.

Block No.	Plot No.	Area in Sq. Yds.
I.	57	1936 sq. yds.
	58	1910 "
	59	1986 "
	60	1986 "
II.	61	1986 "
	198	2007 "
	199	1929 "
	200	1894 "
	208	2012 "
	212	2000 "
	213	2083 "

Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 20,000 in cash or in Government Securities along with the tender in respect of each of the plots. The deposit will be forfeited if a tenderer withdraws his offer.

3. The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender and the acceptance of a tender by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

4. Approved forms of agreement with the form of lease and plan can be had at the office of the Collector of Bombay on payment of annas eight per copy.

H. T. SORLEY,
Collector of Bombay.
13th February, 1939. 10568

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill a post of Professor of English of Government College in Bengal, on a pay of Rs. 550-100/2-1550, a notice regarding which appears in Part II of the Calcutta Gazette of the 18th February, 1939. Copies of the notice and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, personally or on sending a half anna stamped envelope bearing full address. Applications should reach him not later than the 27th March, 1939. (10619)

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE

Nawanagar State

OFFERS in Sealed envelopes are invited upto the 15th March, 1939, in the Office of the Undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept any particular or lowest offer for two new Steel Barges, each of 125-150 tons Capacity, with usual equipments. Government Inspector's Certificate, and Complete Specifications to be delivered at Bedi Fort, within three months from the date of acceptance of offer.

Rs. 1,000 as earnest money should accompany each offer, which will be refunded in case of non-acceptance of offer.

HIMATSINHJI,
Colonel,
President,
Stores Purchase Committee,
Nawanagar State.
Jamnagar, February, 1939. 10621

418. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Andheri near station for rent and sale newly built ultra modern double storied houses costing only Rs. 11,12,000/- with 500 Sq. Yards Garden Land also small and big plots for sale on attractive terms Hindustan Housing Company 393 Kalbadevi, Phone 20490. (11421)

469. RULES—SEEDS—GRAFTS

Pappaya Seeds, best quality, Packer Annas Four, from K. U. Bai, Sribid, Udipi, S. K. (11423)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following two posts in the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay:

1. STORE-KEEPER on Rs. 60-52-75 plus compensatory local allowance admissible under the rules.

2. HEAD MECHANIC on Rs. 54-4-96 efficiency bar -4-130 efficiency bar -5-150 plus compensatory local allowance admissible under the rules.

The incumbents of these posts will have to join immediately. Applications must reach the Principal of the Institute on or before 15th March, 1939. Intending candidates will be supplied on application with the form of application and the Memo. of information regarding qualifications etc., in respect of the posts.

Royal Institute of Science, Bombay I.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

LECTURE ON "PERSO-ARABIAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEARNING AND CULTURE"

Under the auspices of the University of Bombay, Dr. S. Hadi Hasan, Ph.D., Professor of Persian, Aligarh Muslim University, will deliver a lecture on "PERSO-ARABIAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEARNING AND CULTURE" (a subject on which Professor Hasan has made considerable research), in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, First Floor, on Monday, the 27th February, 1939, at 6-15 p.m.

Moulvi M. Y. Haindabay, B.A., LL.B., will preside over the Lecture.

The Lecture is open to the public.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar,
Bombay, 13th February, 1939. (10581)

SALE OF PROPERTIES

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL LAND, admeasuring over 200 acres with Mango and other fruit trees, Bungalow, Stables and Suitable Dairy Poultry Farm, at VASUNDRI, Kalyan, near Titwala Station (G.I.P.) and at COONDAPPOOR, South Kanara, are for immediate sale. Apply to the undersigned for particulars.

MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO.,
Solicitors,
20, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 10601.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Principal of the Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur. This College prepares candidates for the Engineering Degree Examinations of the University of Calcutta. The post will be for five years and the salary is Rs. 1,400/- per month together with free quarters and a car allowance of Rs. 80/- per month. Provident Fund benefits will be allowed. Leave and passages will be according to the normal Government Scheme. Candidates should have high qualifications in Engineering and capacity to administer and control a large College. Candidates (only males) should normally be not less than 35 years of age. In the event of discontinuance of the post owing to action by the Legislative Assembly six months' pay as compensation will be payable. The candidate appointed will be required to join the post as soon as possible.

Persons holding substantive appointments or acting against substantive vacancies in Government service are not permitted to apply.

Applications in the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a half anna stamp, must reach him by the 27th March 1939.

Every candidate must enclose with his application a fee of Rs. 5/- (which will not be refunded) in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta.

Canvassing in any form will be regarded as disqualification.

F. AHMAD,
Secretary,
Public Service Commission,
Calcutta,
The 11th February, 1939. (10618)

Public Notices

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that BAI JALJI BAPUJI has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove her license No. 19 for the retail sale of Toddy from Vincent Road, Matunga Division to a tin structure belonging to K. S. Ismailji Haji Ibrahim Dalal at Pasta Lane Matunga Dn.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
For Collector of Bombay,
Excise Department,
Dated 17th February, 1939. (10640)

E. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in English will be received upto 14.00 hours on MONDAY, 6th March, by Executive Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway, General Offices, Bombay, for quarrying and supplying stone metal 2", 1" and 3/4" to 1 1/4" and rubble for a period of 2 years and 9 months from 1-4-1939 from the quarry of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company at Vira.

Detailed notice, specifications and schedule may be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2.

(Sd.) A. E. WATKINS,
Chief Engineer,
B. B. and C. I. Railway,
Bombay, 18-2-1939. (10609)

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BANGALORE

DIVISION.

IN the matter of the winding up of the KAISER-I-HIND WOOLLEN, COTTON & SILK MILLS, Ltd., Hebbal, Bangalore.

OFFERS ARE INVITED, to be received not later than 15th March, 1939, by the Official Liquidators of the Kaiser-i-Hind, Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Ltd., (In Liquidation) for the purchase of the Company's Mill at Hebbal, Bangalore, comprising Premises, including three furnished Residential Bungalows, Out-buildings and Ware-houses, Electrical Power Plant, Machinery in good running order, Stores, Spare Parts, Engineering Shop, Foundry, Motor Vehicles, Bore Wells, Pumps and necessary gear for the manufacture of 2,000 Woollen Blankets and 700 yards of Silk Cloth daily on (2 shifts). Inspection may be had by appointment. Offers will also be considered for the remaining stock of finished Woollen goods.

Full particulars on application to the Official Liquidators, the Kaiser-i-Hind Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills, Ltd., Post Box 37, Bangalore.

F. L. PERADON,
P. GOPALARAJ URS,
Official Liquidators.
10592.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 510 of 1936.
MAGANLAL HARILAL and others Plaintiffs.

versus
RATANLAL HIRALAL Defendant.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property dated 11th January, 1939, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the Plaintiffs all the right, title and interest of the defendant in the property of Freehold land (with the building standing thereon), situate at and fronting the Green Street, Bombay, admeasuring 280 square yards and the courtyard admeasuring 33 square yards or thereabouts and being part of New Survey No. 9315 and Cadastral Survey No. 217 of Fort Division and Municipal A Ward No. 1077 and Street Nos. 14, 15 and 16.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above-named property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 8th day of March, 1939, lodge in my Office affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1939.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
(10632)

Public Notices

ALL-INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

ORGANISED BY THE KARACHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

OFFERS ARE INVITED for monopoly rights for Amusement Park in the Exhibition for the period from 6th April to 12th May, 1939, with the possibility of one week's extension.

Offers containing particulars of Amusements to be provided which should necessarily include Scenic Railway, Dodgems and few free shows (to be specified) should be alternatively for the monopoly. (1) Including Olympic games, wrestling and Boxing and (2) excluding these games.

No gambling in any shape or form will be permitted.

Offers in sealed covers addressed to the undersigned and superscribed "offer for Amusement Park", stating the mode of payment, etc., and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, should reach the Accountant upto 3-0 p.m. (S. T.) on 28th February 1939.

Offers shall be binding until the decision of the Corporation and the Corporation reserves the right to reject or accept any offer.

SPECIAL OFFICER-IN-CHARGE. (10634)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 for transporting about 3,000 brass of rubble from Worli at Worli Road (Municipal Depot) to Bandra Creek are invited and will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 1st day of March, 1939.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for transporting rubble stone from Worli to Bandra Creek" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications etc., will be issued on payment of Re. 1 to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer,
Office of the Hydraulic Engineer Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, 20-2-1939. (10636)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. KURBANHUSEIN SHAIKH BADRUDDIN and ABDULHUSEIN KURBANHUSEIN have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground situate, lying and being at Ripon Road, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 205 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 135-324, New No. G/13645, Old Survey Nos. 268/270, New Survey No. 26/3554 and Cadastral Survey No. 1732, together with the message tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward No. 3877 (16) and Street Nos. 190-192 and bounded, on or towards the East by the said Ripon Road, on or towards the West by the property of Shabi alias Kamar, wife of Munshi Sha Foloda, on or towards the North by a gully partly belonging to the above property and partly by the property of Dost Mahomed Peer Mahomed and on the South by a gully partly belonging to the above property and partly to the property of Rahimnagar Ahmad.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1939.

JERANGIR GULABHAI & BILIMORIA,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (10635)

Public Notices

P. W. D.

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS for "Diversion of the storm water drains etc." near Marine Lines Station in Block No. 1, Back Bay Reclamation Scheme will be received in the Office of the undersigned on Tuesday the 28th February, 1939, upto 4 P.M. (S.T.). Approximate cost Rs. 25,000/-.

Tender forms with specifications at Rs. 5/- each and other particulars may be obtained on any working day upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) (2 P.M. on Saturdays) from 22nd to 27th February.

B. P. JAGTAP,
Executive Engineer, Presidency. (10643)

THE OSMANSHAH MILLS, LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Deccan.)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Osmanshahi Mills, Limited, will be held at 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad, Deccan, the Registered Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1939, corresponding to 2nd Ardibehist 1348 F. at 4 p.m. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th Aban 1347 Fasli (5th October, 1938).

2. To declare a dividend.

3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from the Board under Article 101 of the Company's Articles of Association, but are eligible for re-election.

4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, as notified in the press, will be CLOSED from the 21st February, 1939, to the 7th day of March, 1939, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent.

For The Industrial Trust Fund, H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents. Dated 20th February, 1939.

N. B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad, Deccan, on and after the 15th April, 1939, corresponding to 10th Khurdad 1348 F. to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 20th day of February, 1939, and Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his last given address.

10637

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTENTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last will of MANECKLAL MANGALDAS also known as MANECKLAL MANGALDAS NALAWALA, a Clerk, a bachelor, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant. Deceased.

(1) LAKHMIDAS JEKISON-DAS AND (2) PURSHO-TAMDAS JEKISONDAS,

both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Estate Manager and Land Proprietor, both of the Executors named in the said Will, both residing at Thakurwar Bhai Jivanji's Lane, without the Fort of Bombay.

Petitioners. All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovesigned deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 18th day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHER ALI.

The 18th day of February, 1939.

(Sd.) WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys. (10638)

Public Notices

THE AZAM JAH MILLS LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Deccan.)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Azam Jahi Mills Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company 159, Gunfoundry Road, Hyderabad, Deccan, on TUESDAY, the 7th March, 1939, corresponding to 2nd Ardibehist 1348 F. at 3-30 p.m. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30th Aban 1347 Fasli (5th October, 1938).

2. To declare a dividend.

3. To appoint a Director in place of the one who retires from the Board under Article 102 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.

4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS SCRAP AND MISCELLANEOUS STORES AT G. I. P. RAILWAY BRANCH STORES, SUB DEPOT, JHANSI.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from The Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, (Bombay), sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, 27th day of February, 1939, at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.), at the abovementioned place, the undermentioned Ferrous scrap and Miscellaneous Stores including:—

Springs, Engine fitting bolts, Axel guards, Rings, Draw bars, Buffer plungers, Wagon body plates, Coupling screws, Cutting and Punching Rivets, C. I. Pins, C. I. Chairs, Spikes of sorts, Steel keys, Iron rails, corr. galvd. sheets, Brake Blocks, Steel rails, Iron Rails and tongue rails, Steel tyres, Wheels Centre, Skeleton Wheels, Lamps, Table and Ceiling Fans, Rubber scrap, Leather scrap, Drums, Tins, Barrels, Furniture, Waste paper, Packing Cases, Fire Bricks, Timber scrap, etc.

Terms:—10 per cent. Deposit in cash.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CAR. Under instructions from the Court Receiver in Suit No. 844 of 1938. (Virji Peraj vs. Bal Kesarbai) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 28th February, 1939, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by public auction in the Garage at Mandvi, D'Souza Street, Kesavi Damji Building, 1 Packard Motor Car Touring body No. X 1630.

Terms:—Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

ANOTHER IDEALISTIC BLUFF CALLED!

WOMEN ARE NOT DEITIES THEY ARE ONLY HUMAN—

A Woman will tell you this—

IN

'Devata'

MARATHI

THE HUNS PICTURE



THAT TAKES A REALIST VIEW OF LIFE!

SECOND SOLID WEEK!

WEST-END

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

Starring:—

INDIRA WADKAR, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, SALVI, BABY VIMAL, DAMUANNA MALWAN-KAR, MEENAKSHI, SARDAR and Others.

A 'SUPREME' RELEASE

"TOO LATE!"

Avoid Those Biting Words!

"HAVE-A-HEART"

FETE & EXHIBITION

CHURCHGATE RECLAMATION NIGHTLY: 5 p.m. to 12 Midnight.

LAKHS HAVE SEEN

IT — Have You?

TO-DAY: 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Specially Open for LADIES ONLY!

THURSDAY:—

Free Gifts to VISITORS!

FRIDAY:—

Free Boxing SHOW!!

More Announcements will Follow!

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

EDGAR WALLACE'S Sensational Thriller

"THE RETURN OF THE FROG"

Starring: GORDON HARKER An R-K-O Radio Picture

The Picture that has made Millions "Movie-Mad"

FOR 10 WEEKS

BOMBAY TALKIES GREATEST TRIUMPH

Bhabi

Starring: India's Newest Prize-Star RENUKA DEVI

in a role that has made her famous overnight.....

Co-Starring:

P. JAIRAJ MEERA, MAYADEVI, M. NAZIR, P. P. PITHAWALA, GYANCHANDRA, RAMA SHUKUL, V. H. DESAI

See it TO-DAY

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

ROXY

TO-DAY at 1-30 p.m.

LADIES HONOUR THEIR NEW LEADER!

ZENANA SHOW of

"SERVICE LTD."

alias "SEVA SAMAJ"

SAGAR'S

Smart Story of

Smart People

Starring:—

SURENDRA, MAYA, BIBBO, YAKUB

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

IMPERIAL

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO



DICK POWELL WAS IN THE INSURANCE BUSINESS BEFORE GOING INTO PICTURES. HIS FORMER ASSOCIATES ARE NOW ALL MILLIONAIRES.

OSCAR, THE PENGUIN IN "ALWAYS LEAVE THEM LAUGHING" HAD TO WEAR MAKE-UP. HIS GLOSSY "SHIRT-FRONT" REFLECTED TOO MANY HIGH-LIGHTS.



THIS ANCIENT B.O. WOODBURNER USED IN "STAND UP AND FIGHT" IS REPUTED TO BE THE ONE WHICH CARRIED ABRAHAM LINCOLN TO WASHINGTON FOR HIS INAUGURATION.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND CLOSED

Lady Linlithgow Thanks For Widespread Co-operation

Central Tuberculosis Association Registered Practical Work About To Begin

In a statement on the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund Her Excellency, the Marchioness of Linlithgow, expresses her grateful thanks for the generous response to her appeal for funds, indicates that the appeal has secured the cordial support of all the Provincial Governments and many States, and outlines the arrangements so far made for establishing anti-tuberculosis associations throughout India on a Central, Provincial, and State basis.

The statement by Her Excellency says:—

"In announcing the closure of my Appeal for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, I wish to take this opportunity of publicly acknowledging my indebtedness to all those who have enabled me to bring it to a successful conclusion. The Princes and people of this country have responded in a manner that fills me with pride and gratitude and have made it possible for me to inaugurate a scheme which I believe will be of permanent value to India and will, I hope, bring succour to those sufferers who in the past have borne with fortitude the unhappy consequences of the insidious disease of tuberculosis.

"The co-operation that I have received from the Provincial Governments of British India and from the Rulers of the States has been of immense value and im-

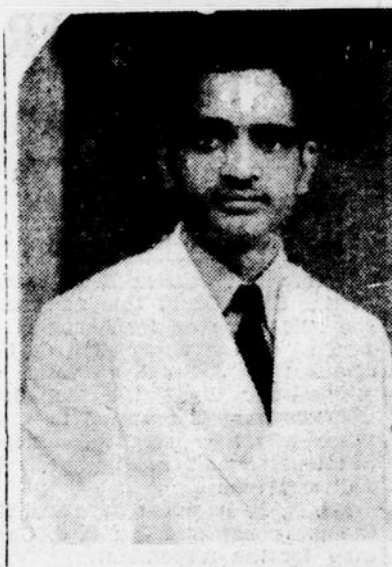
portance and I thank them for their collaboration and goodwill. It is true that the amount of money raised is rather less than I should have liked, but special economic circumstances have hampered the Fund in some directions. Nevertheless we have raised the satisfactory sum of over 75 lakhs of rupees, no mean achievement. A special word of thanks is due to the Committees and Associations that were formed to further the purpose of the appeal.

"The newspapers of India have been most generous in devoting space to the appeal; I might even say that without their fine co-operation, the result would not have been so successful. I think the Press most cordially and wish to emphasise how deeply I value the support they have given me.

"I think I can claim that one of my aims, the education of public opinion in every class of the community, has been fully realised, and I feel confident that the enthusiasm which has been aroused will not abate until India has been delivered from this scourge. I have only begun what the people of India must complete. Permanent Anti-Tuberculosis Associations will now be formed in every Province of British India and in many of the States, and it will be up to the people of those Provinces and States to see that money is not lacking for the carrying on of their work. I would like the public of India to look upon my appeal as the first successful engagement in a great campaign. After a period of rest and refreshment, they should again advance and engage the enemy, an enemy far more difficult to subdue than any army of disciplined troops. An enemy which fights by stealth and lurks in every corner of every home. It is only by means of unremitting vigilance that success will finally be achieved, and the enemy of mankind overcome.

"It will be recalled that in my original appeal I proposed that the organisation of the Fund should consist of a Central body at the headquarters of the Government of India, supported by Provincial and possibly State organisations, affiliated with the Centre. I am glad to announce that the Central Tuberculosis Association has been legally registered, and its constitution provides for the wide representation of private individuals and public institutions interested in anti-tuberculosis work. All the Provinces and many States have agreed to form their own tuberculosis associations to carry on the work in their areas in collaboration with the Central Association, and when these have been formally established, they will each receive from the Central Association their quota of 95 per cent of the total subscribed by them. It will be remembered that my suggestion was that, where possible, the districts who had subscribed should receive a fair share for relief of tuberculosis in those areas. The Governors of Provinces and the Rulers of States have been informed of our proposals and the work so far achieved. Meanwhile, an inaugural general meeting of the Central Association will be held in Delhi in March. This, I hope, will be attended by delegates from all parts of India and a final survey of the intentions underlying the coming anti-tuberculosis campaign will then be possible.

"The arrangements being made under the aegis of the Fund imply that for the first time in Indian experience special measures for combating tuberculosis in a methodical and expert manner are being taken, and permanent Committees are being set up. Preparations are now well advanced for the actual task of relieving the sufferers from this disease and opening the real fight for its eradication. That, I think, is a great achievement and one that reflects credit on all who have helped to bring it about. Indeed, I cannot over-estimate the value of the work that has been done and would once more express my appreciation to all who have supported me—by advice, by voluntary service, by the generous promulgation of the appeal throughout the country, and by their contributions, large and small, which have achieved so satisfactory a result."



Mr. N. Rama Iyer, First Class B.Sc. (Hons.) of Mysore University, who stood first in the Indian Police Service examination, held in Bombay, has been appointed as a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police in Bombay Presidency, by the Secretary of State for India.

ALLEGED ASSAULT WITH KNIVES AND LATHIS

Sgt. Hajabhai Khodabhai Parmuk wires the following from Dhosa:

People of Pipalwa Rasnal have been attacked with knives and lathis. 40 persons have been wounded, of which four are in precarious condition. The city is observing 'hartal'.

Hindu Found Dead On Reclamation Sea Wall

An unidentified Hindu was found lying on the rocks near the Reclamation sea wall at Colaba yesterday evening. Efforts were made by the police to extricate the body but without success. This morning the body was extricated with the help of the Municipal men and was brought ashore.

An inquest was held to-day over the deceased, and the jury returned a verdict that the cause of death could not be ascertained, as the body is highly decomposed.

A PRAKASH

SENSATIONAL, SINGING, SOCIAL STUNT PICTURE:

HERO NO. 1

JAYANT, GULAB SHYAM SUNDER COMING SHORTLY AT

SUPER

13th WEEK

GOPAL KRISHNA

TIME AS USUAL

PLAZA

THE NATION NEEDS IT!

Bombay will Have It on

FRIDAY, NEXT 10 P. M.

A T

EXCELSIOR

AND

KRISHNA

THEATRE — PORT

TALKIES, Dubash Theatre.

"The Enemy"

("DUSHMAN")

NEW THEATRES' new step in the Country's cause!



Scenario and Direction By: NITIN BOSE

STARRING:

SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI, NAJAM,

DEVBALA JAGDISH, PRITHVIRAJ, NEMO.

GREAT EVENT

The 10 p.m. show on SATURDAY, 25th Feb., will be honoured by the distinguished presence of H. E. THE GOVERNOR and LADY LUMLEY, and an Elite Gathering.....

.....at the EXCELSIOR

BOOK EARLY!.....

..... PLANS OPEN!

LOVE LAUGHS

As these Lovelies Tug at Life's Leash!

See SABITADEVI in

The Craziest of Crazy Comedies

'Ladies Only'

WITH

SURENDRA, BIBBO, PRABHA, ADVANI, HARISH

SAGAR'S Pioneer Screen Achievement!



Directed By: SARVOTTAM BADAMI

Daily: 4-15, 7-15, 10 p.m., Sat., Sun. & Holiday 1-30 p.m.

BOOK EARLY and avoid DISAPPOINTMENT! Phone: 41561.

Pathe

All Phone bookings MUST BE TAKEN UP at least half-an-hour before Show time.

NATURE

IS A VERY HARD

TASK-MASTER

But —

THERE IS YET ANOTHER WHO IS HARDER THAN EVEN

NATURE

SULOCHANA

will relate the story of this Task-Master to you in words that will ring in your ears for many years—

And it is certain that

YOU WILL ASK YOUR

FRIENDS

TO SEE THIS PICTURE OF TWO FRIENDS!

TIMINGS

DAILY: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 P. M.

Saturday, Sunday & Holidays:

MATINEE: 2 P. M.



MEET HER IN HER MOST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOPLAY

PREM-KI-JYOT

(RUBY PICTURES' MAIDEN VENTURE)

AT YOUR POPULAR PICTURE PALACE

MINERVA

Holdings Easy Victory

Provincial Hockey Championship

Tuesday's match between the Customs and Tanteran Rising Club, in the Provincial Hockey Championship was a one-sided affair, the holders have an easy time. Their opponents were mostly school boys and did well to keep the Customs from scoring for first twenty minutes then Pinto scored. Afzal followed suit, Pinto got the third, Afzal, the fourth and at half time the score was four in favour of the Customs.

After the interval, Sweeney scored the fifth goal off a penalty corner. Loveday scored the sixth, off a penalty-bully given against the Tanteran goal-keeper, who threw the ball out. The Customs then slackened. Milne, moving to outside-right and Loveday moving inside-left, in place of Pinto. Afzal scored, the eighth goal in the last few seconds.

THE SCORE:
CUSTOMS 8 goals.
TANTERAN Nil.
THE TEAMS:
CUSTOMS:—Lynn, Khan, Aslam; Hussain, Salim, Zineen; Sweeney, Milne, Afzal, Pinto, Loveday.

TANTERAN:—Mendonça, J. Pereira, D'Silva, Dias, Sequeira, Johannes, Pinto, Noronha, A. Mendonça, Mendis, Fernandes.
UMPIRES:—S. H. Bhoot and L. X. Toscano.
TO-DAY'S MATCH:—Lusitania.

POLITICALS' RESOLVE TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

"Liberty Or Death" Letter to Gandhiji

Sgt. Jwala Prasad Sharma, Sgt. Bhawanilal Sanal, Sharma and Sgt. V. G. Vaisampayan, who are in detention in Delhi District Jail under Regulation III of 1818, have addressed the following letter to Mahatma Gandhi.

As it is admitted on all sides that our case differs a little from the general question of release of all politicals, it is needless to discuss the different aspects of the whole movement in detail.

For the sake of reference at first let us state that synoptically four, five and six years ago, we were torn from our respective homes and thrown into different prisons for indefinite periods under the Regulation III of 1818 without any charge having been framed against us, without any form of trial and without any intention to try us publicly. In this way we are compelled to pass more precious years of our lives in jail.

UNJUSTIFIED ACTION

Any how under the general pressure, the Central Government offered us conditional release in November last.

We could not understand why the Government which has a vast armoury of laws and regulations should not release us unconditionally.

We still maintain that the action against us has been entirely unjustified. The Government seems to think that if we were released unconditionally the Empire would come to an end.

The Provincial Governments has released State prisoners unconditionally. We cannot see any reason why should we not be so released? It is not absurd and adding insult to injury to insist on conditions when the Government themselves did not give any hint whatsoever for which we are being detained.

For your personal satisfaction, it should be more than obvious from the fact that we have been challenging the Government since the time of our detention to prove and charge against us in their own open courts.

UNACCEPTABLE CONDITIONS

Therefore, the conditions being altogether unfair and, and humiliating, we rejected the offer on its face and demanded unconditional release instead. More than three months have passed since then but no reply from the Government has come so far. Of course, the replies extracted from the Government spokesmen in the Legislative Assembly and the Council of State have further elucidated the adamant and challenging attitude of Government to detain us for an indefinite period, unless we accept the conditions.

We feel honoured to state that

Outside Bombay Medicines will be sent by V. P. P.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW-cured Guaranteed. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.) Sandhurst Road, Opp Central Bank, BOMBAY 4.

T. U. C. CANDIDATES FOR CORPORATION

Counting Of Votes To-day

BOMBAY, Tuesday. The Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress electoral college which had nominated ten candidates for the four seats reserved for Labour in the City Municipal Corporation went to the polls to-day.

Balloting which took place at the Corporation Hall, commenced in the morning and was over by the evening.

As the Deputy Commissioner in charge was busy with Court work the counting of votes has been postponed till to-morrow, (Wednesday).

The following candidates contested:

1. Abdul Razak Abdullah, J.P.
2. Baiwant Keshav Palekar.
3. Dadasaheb Khasrao Jagtap.
4. Maniben Kara.
5. Mirza Akhtar Hussain, M.L.A.
6. Muhammad Ibrahim Sarang.
7. Rao Bahadur Asavle.
8. Sadhu Pillaji Bhise.
9. Shivaxa Hormusji Jhabwalla.
10. Jalmiram Jankiram Choudhry.

Results: A vs. Bombay Gymkhana 'A'.

GOLD EXPORT FROM BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21. During the week ending February 19, 1939, gold to the value of Rs. 18,00,000 was exported from Bombay by sea.

During the week ending February 4, 1939, gold export from Bombay by sea was to the value of Rs. 1,00,000. Instead of Rs. 3,00,000, as out of the total quantity entered for shipment, gold worth Rs. 2,00,000 only was not shipped. A. P.

INCREASE IN EXCISE REVENUE YIELD

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21. The auction of today's shops and of those selling other drugs, like opium, charas, bhang, etc., has yielded this year revenue amounting to Rs. 4,54,310 as against Rs. 4,31,086 last year. Income from the sale of liquor shops has gone up by about Rs. 16,000, while that from opium shops by over Rs. 8,000. A. P.

Maxton To Relinquish I.L.P. Chairmanship

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail). Fulfilling his intimation last year, Mr. James Maxton, M.P., will relinquish the chairmanship of the Independent Labour party at the Eastern conference of the Party.

I understand that his successor is expected to be Mr. A. Fenner Brockway, who is at present the secretary of the Party.

In any case we are not going to submit to the callous will of the aggressor.

So far, we have tried in vain all the possible ways of constitutional approach for our release. The last approach being a motion tabled in the Central Assembly by Syt. Mohan Lal Saxena for discussion during the present budget session. The approach was gagged with a single stroke of pen by His Excellency the Viceroy under his special powers.

Now, when we calmly think over our future we see nothing but darkness. To-day our future, even, after passing patiently so many years behind the iron bars—remains as dark as it was on the day when we were robbed of our liberty for "an indefinite period of time" by British Imperialism. There remains no alternative for us than once again to raise the flag of revolt against the tyranny of our persecutors by refusing to co-operate with them to maintain a monotonous life inside the Jail. It is only the effective protest by which we can show that we are tired of the Jail life.

Why have we become so impatient, can easily be understood, if anyone tries to analyse all the implications of the term "indefinite period of confinement". Dear Babu! you can better realise its real significance because you have personal experience about it.

The step we are taking is not a hasty one, but is the outcome of much deliberation and long contemplation among ourselves. In short, the determination is the forced dictation of our sad environment when all constitutional endeavours have been dashed unreasonably and brutally for the last so many years. The present fight is rather for an ideal and self-respect than anything else.

We have decided to fast with the last slogan of "Liberty or Death" from February 20. We are confident of your moral support.

'BONA FIDES' OF PETITIONER QUESTIONED

Judgment Reserved in Municipal Electoral Roll Case

Before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court this afternoon the rule came on for hearing in which on the application of Mr. Shankarlal J. Joshi, a voter of Bhuleshwar Ward, the Municipal Commissioner is required to show cause why the recent Municipal elections should not be declared null and void.

Mr. N. P. Engineer appeared for the petitioner and Mr. F. J. Colman for the respondent.

The main ground on which the petition challenged the elections was that the electoral roll was not prepared in accordance with the mandatory provisions of Section 19 of the Municipal Act which required that separate lists of voters be prepared in alphabetical order for different Wards irrespective of caste, creed or community.

It was argued that this principle laid down by the law had not been followed by the municipal authorities who had classified the voters on the basis of races and communities. These divisions created within the electoral rolls were opposed to the fundamental principle of a joint electorate as contemplated by the Act.

Mr. Justice Wadia enquired how the petitioner's franchise was injured, as nobody had prevented him from voting.

Mr. Engineer replied that the petitioner had the right to vote as a properly conducted election held on the basis of a properly prepared electoral roll. As the roll was not properly prepared, he could not exercise his vote.

Mr. F. J. Colman, arguing for the respondent, said that the application was not bona fide. If the petitioner really had any objection to the electoral rolls, he ought to have filed his objections with the municipal authorities when the rolls were ready. Instead, he waited till

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—1, 2, & 3

338.5 metres (886 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. As in Bombay 2. 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Bombay 2.
338.5 metres (886 kc/s)
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-10 As in Lahore. 7-45 What is Hindustani? by Babu Rajendra Prasad. 8-0 As in Lahore. 9-50 As in Bombay 2.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Records.
12-0 noon Bal Gumbhal of Hubli.

12-30 p.m. Ladio plogram, 12-45 Nirbal-Ki-Pukar. 12-50 Instrumental trio, 'Dhun in Bhairavi'. 12-55. Market rates. 1-5 Music. 3-30 Speed and power, by Prof. N. R. Tawade. 3-50 Music. 3-55 Readings from Shaw and Wells by Prof. Colaco. 4-15 Surprise entertainment. 6-0 S. G. Ranade. 6-10 Dhundiraj Palusker Violin. 6-20 Ditties in Duet. 6-30 For Bhumiyan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 What is Hindustani? by Babu Rajendra Prasad. (Relayed from Delhi). 8-0 Hira-bai Ankolkar. 8-15 Dhundiraj Palusker. Violin. 8-25 Bal Gumbhal of Hubli. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Fifteen minutes with your favourite. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Manuel Nunes: Synoposed. Piano Recital. 10-0 Hilda Flanders: Entertainer. 10-10 World affairs, by H. Wickham Stead (Relayed from B.B.C.). 10-25 Ten recitals of Beethoven's Sonatas for Violin and Piano. 10-45 Mario Pagliarini: Pianoforte Recital. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m., 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 p.m. As in Bombay I.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay I. 6-30 S. G. Ranade. 6-40 Dhundiraj Palusker. 6-50 Hori Selections. 7-0 Recitations from Hindustani Poems by S. Ahmed. 7-5 Hira-bai Ankolkar. 7-25 Trivedi on the Violin. 7-30 to 9-50 As in Bombay I. 9-50 Melody trio. 10-0 Jal-taranga Solo. 10-10 S. G. Ranade. 10-20 Teen-tal. 10-30 Bal Gumbhal of Hubli. 11-0 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

CHAPMAN-MORTIMER BOOSTS FEDERATION

Views On Re-election Of Subhas As Congress President

LAHORE, Feb. 21.

The view that the recent election of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose as Congress President was significant as marking a "revolt against the dictatorship of the High Command" was expressed by Mr. Chapman-Mortimer, member of the European Group, of the Central Assembly proposing the toast of the Ministers of the Punjab at the annual dinner of the Punjab branch of the European Association to-night.

He added that the re-election of Mr. Bose would seem to show that thousands of ardent Congressmen feared precisely what the late Mr. C. B. Das feared, namely "the concentration of power in the hands of a small class".

Characterising the Federal Scheme as "the only practical scheme yet devised that made a United India possible" Mr. Mortimer emphasised that if India was to advance a further stage towards full responsible Self-Government, Federation must come.

Sind Premier's Visit To Tripuri

KARACHI, Feb. 21.

Premier Allabakhsh has provisionally arranged to leave Karachi on March 6 for Tripuri to attend the Congress session. It is believed the Premier will fly Bombay and then go by train to Tripuri. A. P.

the elections were over, and knowing that the candidate he wanted to support was not successful, he had adopted this procedure of setting the law in motion.

It was difficult to understand how the petitioner's franchise was affected by any flaw in the electoral rolls and why he did not participate in voting.

Counsel further argued that the provisions of Section 19 of the Municipal Act were not mandatory but only laid down a certain procedure for the guidance of the Commissioner.

His lordship reserved judgment.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Feb. 21. The following are the maximum, minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day—

Station	Max.	Min.	East.	West.	Total.	Since 1st Nov.	Differ.	Normal
Agra	67	48	—	—	—	0.7	—0.6	—
Kanpur	64	45	—	—	—	0.3	—1.5	—
Allahabad	63	44	—	—	—	0.3	—1.6	—
Ajmer	72	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amritsar	51	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aligarh	73	60	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—
Benares	77	60	0.9	1.5	—	—	—	—
BOMBAY	84	69	—	—	—	1.1	+0.5	—
Bangalore	86	50	—	—	—	0.7	—3.1	—
Bhopal	83	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baroda	80	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bikaner	82	62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bhavnagar	89	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calcutta	86	58	—	—	—	0.2	—1.3	—
Cawnpore	66	54	0.1	0.8	—	—	—	—
Calicut	90	74	—	—	—	1.5	—5.4	—
Colombo	87	74	—	—	—	15.3	—7.4	—
Cheerapunji	87	82	—	—	—	4.8	—1.3	—
Darjeeling	50	40	T	0.9	—	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—	10.3	—4.9	—
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Sd.)	88	59	—	—	—	0.2	—0.3	—
Indore	86	59	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jhansi	75	57	—	—	—	0.4	—0.9	—
Jubbulpore	86	59	—	—	—	1.5	—0.8	—
Jaipur	89	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lucknow	66	54	0.1	0.7	—	—	—	—
Lahore	70	44	—	—	—	1.2	—1.0	—
Mysore	89	66	—	—	—	1.0	—2.2	—
Marmagao	85	72	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malegaon	83	57	—	—	—	0.1	—0.9	—
Mahabaleswar	78	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mouza Abu	69	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Masulipatam	84	55	—	—	—	15.3	+8.4	—
Mangalore	88	75	—	—	—	2.1	—1.7	—
Mercara	78	61	—	—	—	2.9	—1.3	—
Nagpur	95	65	—	—	—	0.1	—2.1	—
Poona	91	56	—	—	—	0.3	—1.0	—
Rawalpindi	65	42	—	—	—	3.6	—1.8	—
Rangoon	97	70	—	—	—	10.1	+6.5	—
Ratnagiri	85	70	—	—	—	2.9	—1.8	—
Rajkot	85	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Srinagar	46	33	—	—	—	7.5	—0.3	—
Sholapur	87	59	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surat	82	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trichinopoly	91	73	—	—	—	4.5	—5.0	—

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-2-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .010 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.3 degrees 0.7 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.0 degrees 0.7 (above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 82 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 21-2-39

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.98 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments 84.3 degrees F. subtracted from the above official barometer reading 9.00" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta I.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta I.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-10 p.m. Music. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Desh Bandhu Sethi. 7-35 Kumari Sheila Shaida. 7-45 What is Hindustani? by Babu Rajendra Prasad (Relayed from Bombay). 8-0 Desh Bandhu Sethi. 8-20 Kumari Sheila Shaida. 8-30 Nawab Mirza Shauq. 9-0 Kumari Sheila Shaida. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Confucius and Buddha. 10-5 Desh Bandhu Sethi. 10-25 Kumari Sheila Shaida. 10-35 Naats. 10-45 Desh Bandhu Sethi.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
5-30 p.m. Murari Mohan Misra. 5-50 Krishnabai of Allahabad. 6-15 Kumari Malti. 6-30 For Children. 7-0 Records by Request. Selected by S. Ghazanfar Ali. Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 7-30 Murari Mohan Misra. 7-45 What is Hindustani? 3. By Dr. Zakir Husain. (Relayed from Delhi). 8-0 Murari Mohan Misra. 8-10 Krishnabai of Allahabad. 8-30 Tabeesh (Hindi)? By Anwar Ali Nadwi. 9-10 Ramat Ali. 9-50 Kumari Malti. 10-10 Murari Mohan Misra. 10-35 Krishnabai of Allahabad.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Kentucky Minstrels. 8-30 B. B. C. Empire Orchestra. 9-30 News. 9-50 Recital of Songs and Duets. 10-10 World Affairs. By H. Wickham Stead.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

Station	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chennai)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

IF YOU WANT TO SEE A PICTURE FOR THE YOUNG OF ALL AGES, DON'T MISS

"YOUTH TAKES A FLING"

COMING AT THE
EROS

FRIDAY: 24TH FEBRUARY

EROS

CENTRE OF ALL ATTRACTIONS
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
LAST TWO DAYS
PARAMOUNT'S BRITISH RELEASE

"THIS MAN IS NEWS"

with
BARRY K. BARNES
VALERIE HOBSON
ALASTAIR SIM
The smashing London Comedy
Success
"It's right up in the front row of 'THE THIN MAN' type of film."
"SUNDAY GRAPHIC"
also showing "TANNHAUSER"
the Musical Masterpiece
THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN
Book your seats. Phone 22519

SHIRLEY TEMPLE
JUST AROUND THE CORNER
CHARLES FARRELL
JOAN DAVIS
AMANDA DUFF
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
REGAL

CAPITOL
AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
FIRST PRIZE WINNERS OF THE
INTERNATIONAL DANCE
OLYMPIAD 1938!
MENAKA
and HER INDIAN Dance
BALLET
NEW BALLET! NEW MUSIC!!
Prices: Rs. 7-8, 5-12, 3-6, 2-4,
1-2 and As. 9.
Plans Open! Book Early!

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P. M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!
THE SURPRISE HIT OF THIS SEASON!
All-Star! All-Fun! All-Romance!
JANET GAYNOR
Robt. MONTGOMERY
FRANCHOT TONE
"THREE LOVES HAS NANCY"
GUY KIBBEE • CLAIRE DODD • REGINALD OWEN
FRIDAY:
BING CROSBY
FRED MACMURRAY
in PARAMOUNT'S
"SING YOU SINNERS"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Sud 3, 1995
Muslim: Moharrum 2, 1398
Parsi: Schrever 29, 1398
Hightide: 1-32 13-48
Lowtide: 7-43 19-37
Sunrise: 7h 4m
Sunset: 6h 42m
Have-A-Heart Fete Exhibition, Churchgate from 5 p.m. to midnight.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.
Thursday, February 23.
Legislative Council, 1-30 p.m.
S. S. 'Strathaird' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and post-cards for Australia, New Zealand and all correspondence for Colombo per S.S. 'Mooltan' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 23rd instant.
Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and post-cards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 23rd instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. Steamer 'Zinzan Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th February, and is expected to arrive here on or about 17th March. The outward P. and O. mail steamer 'Mooltan' with the mails from London of 9th instant arrived at Aden at 9 a.m. on the 19th idem and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.
In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 11-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 23rd current and will sail from Ballard Pier at 10 a.m. on Friday, the 24th February for Australia.

HEALTH CENTRE COMMITTEE

The incoming scheduled plane from Kathiawar belonging to the Air Services of India, Ltd., brought to Bombay the members of the Health Centre Committee appointed by H. H. the Aga Khan. The Committee consisted of the following members:—
Mr. A. E. Dossa, Mrs. I. S. Haji and Mrs. Kulsom Khanbai G. Alana.
The Committee, toured in Kathiawar and visited Limbdi, Junagadh, Jamnagar and Porbandar States during the period the Aga Khan toured in Kathiawar.

ALLURING SILKS
We have just unpacked such a big stock of silks that you would think our shop was made of silk! Silks for every occasion and every garment. Sarees, Gowns, Linen, Frocks, Lingerie, Night Dresses, etc.
High Class Ladies' Tailoring Dept. at your service.

POHOOMULL BROS. (INDIA)
275, HORNBY RD., BOMBAY

A Great Mind Thinks Thus:
"The WIFE Who Loses Her Patience must not Expect to Retain the Admiration of her HUSBAND."
See How SABITA
IN
MOTHER INDIA
IS REWARDED FOR HER PATIENCE!
Fifth 5 Week
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15, & 10 P. M.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Menaka". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maza Muga". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Return of the Frog". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"This Man is News". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Service Ltd.". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KINSHANA—"Divorce". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
METRO—"Three Loves Has Nancy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Prem-Ki-Jyot". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Heart of the North". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies only". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna". Time as usual.
REGAL—"Just Around the Corner". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Dhobi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Bombay Cutchees Organise

The Hon. Secy, Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad, Bombay, writes:—
A meeting of about one hundred prominent Cutchi residents, and workers was held at Parishad Office, Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay at 3 p.m. on Tuesday. Messrs. Mulraj Karsandas, Kalyanji Dhanji, Khimji Bhujparia and others were present. Mr. Vidyakant, a Bombay engineer explained length his plan for organizing propaganda among all the Cutchi residents of Bombay and surroundings. The scheme envisaged formation of about fifty propaganda Committees for preparing the people for the ensuing Satyagraha movement in Cutch State. A similar scheme was in operation in Ahmedabad, Karachi, Madras, Raichur, Jheria etc., where, at the instance of the Parishad, strong local Committees were brought into being. After some discussion, the organization plan was unanimously adopted and many influential gentlemen from different localities, offered their names for inclusion in the Sub-Committees. These Sub-Committees, it was decided, should be started immediately, for which purpose an organizing Sub-Committee was appointed.

HYDERABAD PASSIVE RESISTANCE DAY

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial and Dadar Hindu Mahasabha, the Hyderabad Day will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday). A 'Prabhat Pheri' will start at 6 a.m. from the ancient Maruti Temple near Dadar Police Chowki. A public meeting will be held at 9 p.m. in the Yana-mali Hall, Dadar. Dr. Savarkar, Messrs. Tapalade, Tatinis, P. Palaye, Messrs. Patil, Ramdas and others will address the meeting.

AT ARYA SAMAJ
Under the auspices of Matunga Arya Samaj, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) to celebrate the Hyderabad Day at 5-30 p.m. A procession will start from the Samaj, which will pass through Hindu Colony, Vincent Road, Naigaon Road and Lady's Road, to the Samaj where a meeting will be held. Messrs. Shastriji, Pratap Chandra Pandit and Mahendra Chandra Pandit, will speak.

SEND-OFF TO BATCHES FOR HYDERABAD

Two batches of volunteers have arrived in Bombay Arya Samaj and from Latur and one from Jodhpur for going to Hyderabad for Satyagrah. A procession will start from Girgaum Arya Samaj these volunteers and in a public meeting to-day (Wednesday), Hyderabad protest day will be celebrated when they will be given a send-off.

AMBALAL SARABHAI MEETS MRIDULABEN

Mr. C. S. Patel writes to say that the report that Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai was not allowed to see his daughter, Miss Mridulaben, who is in jail in Rajkot, is not correct. Mr. Ambalal and Mrs. Sarabhai who had proceeded to Rajkot had an interview with their daughter.

"WE, THE SOCIALISTS"
"We, the Socialists" will be the subject of a public lecture by Mr. G. P. Hutheesing, at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). This is the ninth of a series of two lectures on "Roads to Indian Freedom."

IDAR SUBJECTS' MEETING
Under the auspices of the Idar Prajakiya Mandal, a public meeting of Idar people will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hira Baug. C. P. Tank under the presidency of Smt. Maneklal Maganlal Ghandhi M.L.A. to celebrate 15th anniversary of the Mandal.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE
The following meetings of the Schools Committee will be held at the Corporation Hall to-day (Wednesday):
Adjourned meeting of the Schools' Committee originally held on 27-1-1939 and since adjourned twice. At 4 p.m. (B.T.).
Weekly meeting of the Schools' Committee called to meet on 15-2-1939 but not held on that day. Thereafter.

CONGRESS SUCCESS Jayashri Raiji Elected To Corporation

Smt. Jayashri Raiji, B.A., is one of the few cultured ladies of our City and the Presidency can well be proud of her. Nobility and culture are her inheritance.
Smt. Raiji has been a very active social worker, and there is hardly any progressive institution working for the welfare and uplift of City's womanhood that she is not associated with. She is the President of the Bhagini Samaj, an institution that has gained an enviable reputation as one of the best organised institutions work-



Smt. Jayashri Raiji, a Congress nominee from the Bombay University constituency was returned unopposed to the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

ing for the amelioration of women. Smt. Raiji has served as a Desh Sevika and took a leading part in the picketing of foreign cloth shops.

She has always taken an active interest in the spread of Swadeshi and was one of the Secretaries of the Bombay Swadeshi League. She is connected with educational and welfare work among the women folk.

She is equally interested in the educational problems of the Country and is at present a member of the Senate of the Bombay University and also of the Syndicate of the S.N.D.T. University for women.

Smt. Raiji is thus fully equipped to shoulder the responsibility of a Municipal Corporation. With her keen perception and intellect she is bound to contribute her mite to the solution of City's civic problems.

GOVT. HOUSE GARDEN PARTY

H. E. Sir Roger and Lady Lumley gave a Garden Party at the Government House, Malabar Hill, on Tuesday evening, which was well attended. About 1,600 guests stood in queue and passed on the Durbar Hall and the Shumana where refreshment was waiting for them after shaking hands with the Governor and Lady Lumley. The Governor's Band was divided into two sections, one at the lawn of the Government House and another in the rear facing the sea, where the guests sat for two hours enjoying the music. After the reception the Governor and Lady Lumley went round among the guests and talked with them. It was a pleasant sight to see the Governor and Lady Lumley's children going among the guests and picking up old friends they knew before and also making acquaintances with the new ones. A number of nurses were also invited from the different hospitals to enjoy the gubernatorial hospitality. The function came to a close at sunset, when it was a pleasure to find one's car coming at a moment's notice owing to the excellence of police arrangements and the installation of several telephones, which were used for calling back the cars from a long distance.

D. W. MULLOCK FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY
Mr. Denis Wilson Mullock has been elected to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Bombay Presidency Trades' Association.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY
The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Congress House, to consider the rest of the constitution.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION
An urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the office of the Union.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

A question and answer meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) evening at 6-15 at Jehangir Wadia Building opposite Flora Fountain. Questions are invited.

SIRDAR HIGH SCHOOL
The annual prize distribution gathering of the Kindergarten and Primary Department of the Sirdar High School will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Shree Forbes Gujarati Sabha Mandir, Congress Lane, when Mrs V. Ghate will preside.

PANDIT OMKARNATH'S LECTURE
Under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club, Pandit Omkarnath Thakur will deliver the next lecture of his series on "The Evolution of Ayra Mun" at 5 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday) in the Lecture Hall, University South Wing.

Time Not Ripe For Total Prohibition

Liquor Traders Assure Govt. Co-operation In Gradual Introduction Of Scheme

Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall was packed to capacity on Tuesday evening when a meeting was held under the auspices of the Licensed Victuallers' Association to protest against the introduction of total prohibition in Bombay and suburbs. The audience included Hindu, Parsi and European representatives of the trade.

Speeches were made by various speakers urging upon the Government to reconsider the measure before it became irrevocable, and introduce prohibition by slow stages, so that those who were engaged in the business might explore other avenues of occupation. The present procedure was bound to cause much harm to many thousands of men and women who were hereditarily occupied in the business and many of them might literally be thrown on the streets. The meeting was of the opinion that the time for complete prohibition had not come and its introduction might lead to bootlegging and other malpractices.

A committee was appointed, with Mr. Baria as the President, with authority to submit a memorial and make a representation to the Government putting forth their grievances, and appealing for relief.

Mr. A. Todd moved a resolution that the meeting was of opinion that total prohibition was bound to be a failure, but in spite of it, they were prepared to co-operate with Government in introducing prohibition by gradual stages consistently with protection of their interests and the interests of all whose living depended on it.

Another resolution moved by Mr. Shamrao B. Bhatkal, urging the Government to postpone the enforcement of prohibition in the City and Suburbs, until they could consider their position and express their opinion, was also passed.

After the dissolution of the meeting a procession was taken to the Legislative Council Hall, and Mr. Baria interviewed the Prime Minister, the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Glider and the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, who have promised to receive their deputation on Saturday.

GOONDAISM IN LIMBDI

To-day's Protest Meeting
Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Dhanji Street, Tambakanta to condemn the atrocities reported to have been perpetrated on the delegates and visitors to the Limbdi Praja Mandal Conference held on Sunday last. Messrs. Nagindas T. Maister, Samaldas Gandhi, Dulabhji Parikh, Govardnallal Kapadia, Ganpatishankar Desai, Manilal Jemai Sheth and others will speak.
Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi who presided over the Limbdi Praja Mandal Conference and who was an eye-witness to the atrocities will also address the meeting.

DR. MAULVI SAYAD'S SERMON

Khan Bahadur Dr. Maulvi Sayad Azam Husen Saheb, Ph.D., (London) of Musaffarpur, will read the Majlis in Mehle Jafari for ten days of Moharrum, beginning from to-day (Wednesday). The Majlis will start at 9 p.m.

"PROPHET'S MESSAGE TO HUMANITY"

Under the auspices of Bhuj Mohalla Moharrum Majlis Committee, the Muslim divine, Maulana Muslim B.A., (Lahore), will deliver a lecture on "Prophet's Message to Humanity" to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Jockeriai Masjid Street, Bhuj Mohalla (near Mohammed Ali Road), in Majlis Moharrum.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, Dr. S. R. Saver, M.A., Ph.D., Director, Colaba Observatory, Bombay, will give a lecture on "Seasonal Forecasting in India" in the Chikitsak Samocha Shrirokar High School, Kande-wadi, Girgaum, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. Diwan Bahadur H. L. Kaji will preside.

YOUNG MEN'S MUSLIM ASSOCIATION

A public lecture will be held in the Hall of the Young Men's Muslim Association, when Maulana Anwarul Rehman Saheb Bismill of Jaipur will speak of the Martyrdom of Hasrat Imman Hussain. The lecture will start at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

INDUSTRIAL PLANNING
Under the auspices of the Association, a course of three public lectures on "Industrial Planning". (1) The Scope, (2) The Process and (3) The Problems of Industrial Planning in India will be delivered by Prof. Par-dasani in Wilson College, Chowpatty, on February 23, 24 and 27 at 6-15 p.m. each day.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting will be held at 134-136, Apollo Street, Cama Building, East Museum, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)
The question of Prohibition is being discussed very seriously throughout the Suburban area. On Saturday the Bassein Taluka Congress Committee held a special meeting and discussed the matter in so far as it affected Bassein Taluka.

A resolution was passed asking Government to extend the Dry Area from Bassein to Virar, in order to make Prohibition a complete success. They further requested Government that in case it was not possible to make the entire area from Bassein to Virar dry, then at least five miles on both sides of the Bassein and Virar stations must be made to go dry. Copies of the said resolutions have been forwarded to Government.

On Sunday the Vile Parle Municipal Board, welcomed Government's proposal to extend Prohibition to the Suburbs and offered wholehearted co-operation. The Board authorised its President, Mr. C. D. Barilvala, to spend up to Rs. 100 towards Prohibition.

Harikatha At Napoo Hall

There was a huge gathering late at night on Sunday at Napoo Hall where Brahma Sri K. Ramaswamy Iyengar, actor and playwright of the Government Officials' Party and Madras Officials' Association and the author of many books, performed Harikatha Kalakshepam on "Rukmani Saranagath." The Kalakshepam from beginning to end was of a high order, and no doubt one of the best that the South Indian residents of Bombay have had. Very few professional artists can combine philosophy and socialism in Kalakshepam, impress the audience with several Purnanic quotations, in Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi and Hindustani, and convince them that philosophy and socialism are one and the same if they are understood in their true perspective. But Mr. Iyengar with his culture and vast learning found it a very easy affair to lighten the enthusiasm of the audience by stages to hear him through, despite the fact that it was very late in the night.

Mr. Iyengar will play the role of "Damayanti" on Monday the 6th March.

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STAR FLASHES by CHARLES BRUNO

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1939

EQUITABLE TAXES

We have attempted before to show—we hope, with some success—that the Bombay Government's prohibition programme for the City and suburbs is thoroughly justifiable. We shall consider to-day in some detail if their taxation proposals to finance that programme are not equally justifiable. The full cost of prohibition in the city and suburbs will be, roughly, Rs. 150 lakhs and Government propose to meet it mainly through a tax on urban immovable property, expected to yield Rs. 108 lakhs in this area, an enhanced electricity duty to raise 13 lakhs, a Sales Tax on petrol and mill made cloth of cotton, silk and artificial silk and a tax on activities like crossword competitions. In considering the justice of these proposals, three points should ever be borne in mind, that (1) these tax burdens are not really new, the Excise Duty yielding 150 lakhs being replaced by others to raise the same amount, that (2) the city which is benefited by prohibition itself pays for the reform and that (3) the incidence of the new taxes is borne, to a large extent, by those who are both able to bear it and are also indirectly benefited by prohibition.

The Property Tax

We shall now consider these taxes in some detail. The tax on urban immovable property has many advantages to commend it. It will be borne by those who are obviously well-to-do, and it can be so graded or regulated as to give just concessions to the comparatively poor landlords. It will bring the incidence on urban immovable property nearer to the level of that borne by rural immovable property. And landlords will not fall to be benefited indirectly by the spread of prohibition and the consequent greater ability of many tenants to pay higher rents. It has been objected that the landlords already pay a heavy tax to the Municipal Corporation. But, even with the additional burden they will pay less than landlords do in rural areas. It has also been objected that the tax practically deprives the Corporation of its power to raise its

own local tax. But there is no real loss or injustice to the city itself. It only pays for the blessing of prohibition and it does not much matter which agency enforces it and collects its cost. Of course, it is up to Government to help the Corporation, whenever necessary, through grants or alternative sources of revenue, and this can be easily arranged at a joint conference of representatives of the Congress Government and the newly elected Corporation, which has a Congress majority in it.

False Fears

As regards the other taxes, their incidence is much less and it is widely and equitably spread. There is, therefore, not much opposition to them, though vested interests affect alarm and set up the cry that the taxes are ruinous. The tax on electricity will not add to the present burden at all. Rather, Government, having first secured through negotiations a reduction of Rs. 21 lakhs in the charges on electricity consumption in the city for the year commencing on April 1st next, will retain only 13 lakhs for themselves and leave 8 lakhs as a benefit to the consumers. The Sales Tax on mill cloth, being "ad valorem" will not bear perceptibly on the poor, who use cheap inferior cloth but will give much needed protection to the handweavers. It is wrong to suggest that the tax will be a handicap to the Indian mills in their competition with Lancashire. On the contrary the "ad valorem" duty, which will be levied on all mill cloth, imported or indigenous, will weigh most on the high-priced imported fabrics. Altogether, a few months will show that the fears entertained by several critics of the taxation proposals are unconsciously exaggerated, mainly with a view to discrediting the Congress. But the public will only endorse the Finance Minister's remark that, all things considered, his are "the most equitable proposals possible under the existing circumstances," and they will applaud the Congress Government for fearlessly and justly fulfilling their election pledges.

Preparing Another "Munich"

Mr. R. A. Butler has at last admitted on behalf of the British Government what the Italians themselves never denied but, in fact, openly claimed. He has admitted, that is to say, that Italy has recently sent 30,000 more troops to Libya. Now, under the Anglo-Italian Agreement, Italy had withdrawn approximately this very number conceding thereby that the remaining strength was the normal beyond which Italy would not go. But, said Mr. Butler, he did not regard this increase as a breach of the Anglo-Italian Agreement! What then would constitute a breach of the Anglo-Italian Agreement? This blatant denial of an obvious truth is not quite

unusual with British 'realistic' statesmanship. But it derives a dangerous significance from Mr. Butler's report in the same connection that "the increase was to provide for the security of Libya". Since Mr. Butler absolves Italy of any breach of the Agreement, it is obvious that he agrees with the Italian about "the security of Libya". How has that security been suddenly threatened to the extent of needing no less than 30,000 additional troops to safeguard it? There is literally no answer except—Tunis and other Italian demands on France. Is Mr. Chamberlain really preparing a Mediterranean "Munich" after all and is he going to betray France completely?

The Baroda Reforms

We congratulate the young Maharajah of Baroda upon the beginning he has made in granting constitutional reforms to his subjects. Those reforms, obviously, do not satisfy public demands and they cannot certainly be said to have initiated responsible government in Baroda. But the fact that the present orders have been passed within three weeks of his accession to the gadi bespeak highly of the young ruler's public spirit and his solicitude for the welfare of his subjects. The reforms closely follow the recommendations made by the Committee which was appointed a year ago. The Dhara Sabha or Assembly has been enlarged with an elected majority and before it will be placed all legislative pro-

posals and the State budget for consideration. An elected member of the Sabha will be appointed as Minister in charge of the nation-building departments. The vote of the Sabha will not be binding upon the Government, nor will even the elected Minister be responsible to the Assembly. But we view the present statement as merely a welcome beginning and it is to be hoped that ere long Baroda will enjoy a responsible government. During the reign of His late Highness Baroda was in many respects in the vanguard among Indian States and we earnestly enjoin upon the present Ruler to maintain that same noble tradition by introducing complete democracy in his domain at the earliest possible opportunity.

"Out Of Darkness...."

Conflicting Policies In Spain

By

"Observateur"

While Franco, who is after all merely a mouthpiece of the Duce, may not agree to 'mediation' and is certain to follow the Italian lead in describing the withdrawal from active military resistance to the Fascist invasion of the Spanish Republic as a 'victory', a very interesting situation is created in which the conflict has been transferred on to the Rome-Berlin and London-Paris axes. What ever may be the causes of the certainly sudden, if quite intelligible, retreat of the Republican position, the purely strategic as well as tactical significance in the political plane cannot be ignored.

Saving Duce's Face?
Has the Republican Government been advised to take the step they have taken in order to have the Duce's face saved for him? And if so, will his gratified vanity induce him to take precedence over his well-defined, Axis-orientated policy? It is certainly a direct challenge to his alleged good intentions (that have incidentally paved the way to the inferno of wholesale slaughter of the Spanish humanity) vouchsafed for so religiously by the principal actor of Munich. And if he lives up (or down) to them, he inevitably repudiates the very Axis itself for which Italy has sacrificed so much and at such an exorbitant cost.

Opposing Policies
In any case, the clash of opposing policies has come sooner than even the most watchful observers had anticipated. But we may rest assured of the certainty of the Fascist International not quitting out of its strategic and political entrenchment. It is indeed impossible for it to do it unless it liquidates such a prosperous and lucrative business partnership and obligingly invited the western democracies to act the undertaker to it.

Not a Free Agent
France, even if he were moved to make room in his affection for England and France, is not unfortunately a free agent. His existence and the existence of Spanish social reaction would be inconceivable without the co-existence of Italo-German influence in Spain. He would naturally, too, like to turn his Spain into a strong military power which defeats, despite England's economic and financial solvency and money-lending capacity wedded to foreign policy, the fundamental Anglo-French policy both in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. And in this perhaps we may discern a hopefulness and a future for Spanish Republicanism that has for the moment entered a period of eclipse if not total obliteration.

Franco's Decree
Since these lines were written the Franco decree, which Reuter has summarised in a recent message, should give us a fairly complete idea of the regime the Spanish Rebels desire to establish in place of the one they in direct collaboration with the armed forces of Italo-German fascism and with the passive assistance of Western democracies have nearly succeeded in destroying. It leaves hardly any doubt of the determination of those who aided, engineered and carried out the rebellion against the legal, republican Government to establish fascism in the soil of Spain. Such a regime is practically impossible to transplant with any degree of success or stability and can only be maintained under a political and military control indistinguishable from a state of foreign military occupation that suits so admirably the ambitions and plans of the International Fascism.

A Rebours
A Frankist Spain can be conceivable only as an appendix of the International Fascism, because it goes against the grain of a people who, with the open book of their history, present such a remarkable contrast to any and every other European race and country with their spirit of independence, restlessness and intolerance of foreign subjection. Modern Spain, as we have known her emerging out of mediocrity from her transition through the rule of Kings and the Church into the haven of republicanism, can never submit to a regime that is the antithesis of the era ushered in during the too brief period that saw not merely the banishment of her King and the dictatorship, but the introduction of a system of social justice long denied to her. There is, too, a Spain that is a veritable contradiction.

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

OUR LONDON LETTER

Premier's Ambiguous Pledge To France

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 12.
The declaration of solidarity with France made by Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons last Monday and Bonnet's parallel statement in the French Senate on the following day have been interpreted in a number of ways. It seems clear, however, that they are not as conclusive an evidence of united Anglo-French resistance to German and Italian aggression as some people would have us believe. To begin with Mr. Chamberlain made it a condition of his promise to give France military and other aid in the event of war, namely that France's vital interests should be threatened. When, in what circumstances exactly Mr. Chamberlain would agree that French vital interests are threatened is a question to which his declaration in the House of Commons contains no answer. Would the Italian demand for Tunis or Jibuti or Corsica fulfill this condition? There are, besides, other ambiguities in the phrasing of the pledge which allow the Government considerable latitude for varying their policy to suit changing conditions—which means of course, to put it bluntly, that they have not explicitly bound themselves to refrain from assisting the dictators to gain their ends at the expense of France. Keen observers of the situation see a parallel between the circumstances in which these declarations were made and the Anglo-French declarations of mutual solidarity made in April last as a result of the visit of Daladier and Bonnet to London. The official declarations at that time were interpreted all over Europe as a proof that France and Britain had affirmed their attitude on the Czechoslovakian question and would not tolerate any Nazi advance in that direction. Actually, of course, as we all know now, even while those declarations were being made Chamberlain was scheming for the surrender of Czechoslovakia.

A Tactical Move
Indeed those declarations fulfilled a very important tactical function. They strengthened the influence of the British advocates of appeasement by enabling their friends in the French Cabinet to press for a policy of concession and retreat. These French politicians were in a position to do so because the alliance with Britain

offered them a double excuse. They could say in the first place that because Britain had been good enough to offer France a military alliance the French people in return should abstain from "alienating British opinion" by taking up an intransigent attitude. In the second place they could say that just because the London-Paris alliance had been formed France was in a much stronger position than ever and therefore could afford to make concessions—that is to say, to sacrifice Czechoslovakia. As a foreign diplomat observed recently, "the British have always two alternative good reasons for giving way; some of the time they say that they are so weak it is really impossible to do anything, and the rest of the time they say they are so strong that it is unnecessary to do anything." There must be something in this interpretation since these mutual exchanges between Chamberlain and Bonnet do not by any means signify that influential groups in this country have ceased to consider the possibility of appeasing Mussolini by making France yield to his demands.

Mediterranean Munich?

Even immediately after these declarations of last week, the "Times" repeated hints that it has been cautiously putting out from time to time for the past two months. According to the "Times", what is apparently objectionable in the present Franco-Italian tension is not so much the fact of Italian demands on France but the manner in which they have been raised and the language in which they are being pressed in Fascist papers. If only Mussolini and his henchmen would not vulgarly shout at the top of their voices, the "Times" hints, it would be possible to arrive at a just solution of the problem created by Mussolini's so-called natural aspirations. Both Italian papers as well as the German press and the Spanish press under Franco's control are unanimous in their conviction that a Mediterranean "Munich" is being prepared and that it only awaits the final extermination of the Republican forces in Spain for its full consummation.

Spanish Situation

The Spanish situation has now

entered upon a more critical phase than any it has passed through. Catalonia is gone and the Republican Government now transferred to Valencia is resolved to continue resistance. They are confident that with a third of Spanish territory still under their control and with half a million men under arms—to say nothing of a reserve man-power amounting to another half a million—they can even now successfully maintain their position and drive the Franco forces back if Franco was prevented from getting any additional reinforcements and if the Government were in a position to exercise its legal right in the matter of purchase of arms. Misja, the indomitable hero of Madrid, has been placed in supreme command of the Republican forces and it is still possible that those who look forward to a speedy collapse of the Government side will be disappointed. The collapse in Catalonia has, of course, precipitated events. It was brought about above all by the immense superiority of the rebels in all the heavier armaments. But there were some other subsidiary reasons which deserve mention. The rear positions of the Republicans were ill-prepared and the spirit of the civil population at Barcelona was depressed by air raids, by propaganda, hostile espionage and by the shortage of food. Besides, the Republican military authorities seem to have made some serious mistakes. As for instance, sending the Carabineros to defend key positions in Catalonia. These men were physically in better condition than the regular army which had been on short rations for weeks. But they were inferior in a military and political sense and yielded positions to the Italians without a fight—positions which the Republican army though half-starved might have successfully held. This disaster occurring at Montblanch disrupted the whole defensive system of Catalonia and left the way open for the Italian troops.

Causes Of Disaster

In addition to military and strategic mistakes already mentioned, there seems to have played its part in the fall of Barcelona. A key position outside that city, for instance, was suddenly abandoned for no apparent reason and without any

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

GUERRILLAS AT WORK.

We referred yesterday to a number of reverses inflicted by the Chinese on the Japanese. They are not the only successes scored by the former against the aggressor. In guerrilla warfare—the main and vital part of Chinese tactics—they have been consistently doing very well indeed. According to a Chungking report regarding their activities in January, the guerrillas in the Shanxi Province were 39 times in action, and destroyed ten miles of railway and the Japanese line of communications, while, in Hopei they have fought 150 actions in the past three months, capturing large numbers of machine guns and rifles. In this connection, it is, incidentally, worth while recalling a Japanese boast that the backbone of the guerrilla war had been broken! The Chungking report provides an effective reply to it. The report may conceivably be exaggerated but it does prove that the Chinese have now effectively and sufficiently successfully settled down to the tiring out of the invader. Given time and a moderate supply of material from countries which profess sympathy, but unfortunately have not proved it in practice, the ultimate outcome of the "China Incident" is not in doubt.

THE COUP IN PERU

The unsuccessful 'coup' in Peru appears to be more than one of the periodical military risings which are so often reported from the South American States. According to a communique issued by the Government, General Rodriguez, Minister of the Interior and the Police, tried to take advantage of the President's temporary absence and attempted to usurp power. Only prompt action by the Palace Guard averted what might have developed into yet another revolution. What is significant, however, is that the 'coup' should have come close on

the heels of the Lima Conference at which the foundation was laid of a united democratic America. It is well-known that Fascist and Nazi Agents are busy in every country of Latin America. Was it then their reply to President Roosevelt's policy of uniting North and South America as a bulwark of democracy?

FAZLUL HAQ EXPOSED AGAIN

The resignation of Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmad from the Bengal Cabinet has evoked two important statements, one from the ex-Minister himself and the other from the Bengal Ministerial Coalition Party—evidently under the authority of Mr. Haq. The latter instead of damning Mr. Ahmad, as it seeks to do, further helps to throw an instructive light on the principles underlying Mr. Haq's Premiership. According to Mr. Ahmad, he joined the Cabinet on certain terms including the reduction of Ministerial salaries and introduction of free primary compulsory education. These terms were accepted by Mr. Haq with a further pledge that he himself would walk out of the Cabinet if they were not implemented within a specified period. But in spite of Mr. Ahmad's effort they all remained unimplemented including, of course, Mr. Haq's personal pledge. The Haq Party's interpretation of the resignation, however, is that Mr. Ahmad could not bring over his party and, therefore, felt it safer to resign and forestall an "unhappy situation." Now, even if this is the real reason of Mr. Ahmad's resignation, the question arises: were the terms accepted only as a price for more votes? What a commentary on the "Proja" patriotism of Moulvi Fazlul Haq!

LOGICAL AND JUST

The decision of the Bihar Government to reinstate as far as possible all those who were either dismissed or resigned from Government Service during the Civil Disobedience Movement, will be widely welcomed. Indeed this

step can be said to be a logical outcome of the Congress acceptance of office and it will do justice, however belated, to the Government servants who had to suffer for political reasons. The Bihar Government make it clear that reinstatement can be taken in hand only as vacancies occur and the person reinstated will be put in the lowest grade in the office wherein he was serving, but will draw his previous salary. Though this proviso may cause some disappointment to the persons concerned, it can easily be justified on administrative grounds. We trust that all the Congress Governments will follow a uniform policy in this important matter.

POINTED

PARAGRAPHS

Charity is too often charity dispensed.

All married men are prolific inventors of excuses.

Ignorance is bliss until it begins to associate with egotism.

When the small boy gets the marble fever he stoops to conquer.

The girl who dislikes the odour of tobacco should never choose a man who chews.

Between two dangers choose the least. That is why so many young men enlist in the army instead of getting married.

(Continued from column 7.)
that it does not constitute, in letter or spirit, a breach of any agreement whatsoever let alone Munich.

Husband: 'You will never succeed in making that dog obey you.'

Wife: 'Nonsense. It is only a matter of patience. I had a lot of trouble with you at first.'

WITHOUT COMMENT

Sir John Simon concluded: "If we have to face continuance for a time of this heavy burden, let us at least remember that other countries feel these burdens as well as ourselves and let us be confident that our own land with its financial strength and with those other resources which are more potent—the British character and the democratic faith—will be able to stand the strain." (Ministerial cheers).—Reuter.

Mr. Lattre's Budget was described by Comrade Jannadas M. Mehta, in the Bombay Assembly as "a piracy Budget propounded by poachers."

He meant, of course, poachers on his preserves. But we wish Comrade Mehta had also explained how he, the Comrade, had managed to happen upon those preserves.

"Surely Mr. Gandhi knows that it is the responsibility of a Ruler and his advisers to decide on the question of the extent and method of political advance and judge its necessity, having regard to the circumstances appertaining to the particular state."

—Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Ayer.

Mr. Gandhi probably doesn't. Nor surely did Sir C. P. R. know that it was the responsibility of the Ruler and his advisers.....appertaining to India. But that was in the bad old days of Home Rule. Since then Sir C. P. R. has made a lot of politico-intellectual progress.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit's "intended visit is stated to be causing considerable worry to the State authorities," says a Rajkot message.

Why worry? With their usual hospitality she could be made a distinguished State guest along with Mrs. Gandhi.

"A reign of terror," complains Darbar Gopaladas Desai, "prevails in the whole of Limbdi. Goondas are openly moving about there and there is no safeguard of life or property."

Wrong, quite wrong. We declare so, on the authority of a special eye-witness report in the "Times of India" based on information supplied by—the police and State officials.

Addressing a Calcutta audience, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, "saw no point in the attempts made by the Indian National Congress to help China or sympathise with Spain." Mr. Savarkar should then consult a better eye-specialist than Dr. Moonje.

Mr. Savarkar, further, "failed to understand what actuated members of a certain section of the people of India to sympathise with the Arabs in regard to the Palestine question." Indians, however, do not fail to understand why Mr. Savarkar fails to understand.

Both Jews and Arabs, says a London report, have been invited to make certain concessions "to the common interest."

Which, of course, means the interest of the Mandatory.

The Chinese Chief of the Foreign Affairs Department of the Japanese controlled Nanking Government has been killed by Chinese gunmen at his home in the Shanghai International Settlement.

It is not, however, clear why the unfortunate martyr had his quarters in the Shanghai International Settlement instead of in Japanese controlled Nanking. Or is it clear?

The recent reinforcement of the Italian garrisons in Libya by 30,000 troops—now admitted by the British Government also—is not regarded, so declares Mr. Butler, as a breach of the Anglo-Italian Agreement.

We agree with Mr. Butler. In actual truth it isn't a breach, for the simple reason that the Anglo-Italian Agreement is not so much agreement as Anglo-Italian hypocrisy.

"The British Government," declared Mr. R. A. Butler in the Commons, "has received no details of the agreement between German and Czechoslovak Government according the right of passage to German troops over Czech territory in time of war."

And when the Government does, Mr. Butler will discover

(Continued in col. 6).

Increase In Income-Tax Not Likely Optimism Among Lobbies About Next Budget

LONDON, Feb. 20. Sir John Simon's statement about the manner in which it was proposed to raise the defence expenditure was welcomed on all sides in the lobbies. Many accept it as a confirmation of the view that there will be no increase in the income-tax in the coming year. It is pointed out that for the coming year it is only proposed to raise 230 millions by revenue, compared with 274 millions this year. On the other hand the belief is held that the Chancellor only budgeted for this amount because he might find himself faced with declining revenue owing to decrease in profits in undertakings other than those dealing with rearmament. The opinion is also expressed that the coming budget will provide for a further tightening of tax collection while any gaps in the revenue may be filled by the imposition of minor taxes. **PROFITTEERING.** Captain Euan Wallace wounded up the first day's Commons debate on defence. As Mr. Chamberlain and Lord H. Chalfield are speaking to-morrow Captain Wallace limited himself to dealing with profiteering. He said that Government believed that their methods in arranging the contracts were successful in securing a price fair to taxpayer and contractor while not hindering production. Sir High Seely (opposition liberal) said, "don't let us blink our eyes to the fact that all this money is being spent because of German menace. If we are going to spend this money let us see to it that we have defence if menace comes."

ARMS TO YEMEN. Mr. George Strauss asked if the Government were aware that supplies of arms were being sent by Italy to Imam Yahya, ruler of Yemen in return for which Italy was being given a measure of control over a number of strategically important islands; and as this conflicts with article two of the Anglo-Italian Agreement, which prohibits either parties from obtaining a privileged political position in any Yemen territory.

Outrage In Shanghai

Fate Of Pro-Japanese Marquis Likuochieh

SHANGHAI, Feb. 21. Marquis Likuochieh, grandson of the famous statesman Liang-chang, who visited England at the time of Queen Victoria, was assassinated in the international settlement by Gunmen. The murderers escaped. Marquis Likuochieh is alleged to have shown leanings towards the Japanese-sponsored Nanking Government.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

It Will Not Burn
A good friend is fire—a malicious enemy. Fire generates steam for our railways and factories, and for many of our ships. It destroys refuse and warms our homes. But once it is out of bounds, once it goes mad and escapes restraint, it kills life and eats up property. It has always been so, but one of the triumphs of recent years has to do with an invention that goes a long way towards keeping fire in its place. Imperial Chemical Industries are behind it—as they are behind so many things these days. Their money and brains have been devoted towards finding a substance which shall have common combustibles inflammable. What they have found have christened Faspas, and it is officially known as a fireproof chemical. That is to say that if sprayed on wooden walls or beams it forms a kind of film over the wood which prevents it burning. Flames may play on it, but the wood will not burn. The glaze seals up the pores from which flames and gases might otherwise come, and however hot the wood grows under the fierceness of the test, it will not burst into flames. It is the same with paper. Treated with this wonderful solution, paper may be made up into lanterns and streamers for Christmas parties; but all is well, for a match held underneath the thin decorations will not set them on fire. They just do not burn, that is all. We may hope that Faspas is going to do much to minimise the danger from fire which is ever threatening us. It cannot prevent it altogether, but it can reduce the chances of a conflagration.

Death Penalty For Treason

Provisions Of Eire Treason Bill

DUBLIN, February 21. The text of the Eire Treason Bill as issued provides death penalty for treason consisting of levying war against the State or assisting or conspiring levy of war or attempting by any violent means to overthrow the lawful Government. Every person who being an Irish citizen or ordinarily resident in Eire commits treason outside the State shall be liable to a death penalty or conviction. The section in the Eire Treason Bill providing death penalty on conviction on person who being Irish citizen commits treason outside the State excited much interest and is taken to mean that should a citizen of Eire act treasonably towards Eire from another country, the Government of Eire could ask for his extradition. This may particularly apply to Great Britain. Persons knowingly harbouring as traitor are liable to a fine or two years imprisonment. Persons declining to disclose or deliberately withholding knowledge of treason are liable to five years imprisonment. A second Bill, entitled 'Offence Against the State Bill', aimed at authorising establishment of special criminal courts is expected in a day or two.—Reuter.

ARMED GANGS ON FRONTIER

BANNU, Feb. 21. Though Maddakhal Lashkar near Dattakhal are reported to have dispersed and Miranshah Civil Sarai is stated to be out of danger yet armed gangs wandering about between Mirali and Bachakashakal were observed yesterday afternoon with the reported intention of committing raids and looting lorries. Khassadars warned the lorries going towards Bachakashakal and held them up till they succeeded in dispersing the Lashkar and declared the road free from danger. Heavy snowfall is reported at Razmak.—A. P.

NO PLAY DUE TO RAIN IN FOURTH TEST

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 21. There was no play to-day owing to rain in the Fourth Test match between England and South Africa.—Reuter.

Franco To Reorganise His Government

Premiership For His Brother-in-law: Provision For Eight Ministers Only

PERPIGNAN, February 20. General Franco proposes to reorganise his Government and hand over Premiership to his brother-in-law, Serrano Y. Sener, now Minister for Interior, according to the information in a well-informed source. General Franco will remain head of the State and the fighting forces. The reorganisation provides only for eight Ministers and other departments would be transformed into Under-Secretaryships.—Reuter.

AZANA FOR ARMISTICE IN SPAIN

PARIS, February 20. President Azana to-day received a telegram from Dr. Negrin asking him in the name of the Republican Government to come to Madrid as soon as possible in order to assure normal constitutional working of the Government. It is learned that President Azana has telegraphed to Dr. Negrin expressing again his point of view of a favourable armistice. The telegram from Dr. Negrin to President Azana added that public order was perfectly assured and the population had shown its adherence to the decisions taken by the Government. It is understood that President Azana is quite willing to resign if the Republican Government obtains formal assurance from General Franco that there will be no reprisals.—Reuter.

LEON BERARD AGAIN TO MEET FRANCO'S REPRESENTATIVE

HENDAYE, Feb. 20. M. Leon Berard arrived at St. Jean-de-Luz from Burgos this evening and immediately telephoned to M. Bonnet. It is presumed that M. Berard will take back fresh instructions

'NO SUBVENTION NO DEBT'

Aga Khan's Advice To Sind Ministry

KARACHI, Feb. 21. "No subvention and no debt," this should be the line of attitude that all parties in Sind should adopt and force the Government of India to agree to their demand, observed H. H. the Aga Khan at a party given in his honour by the speaker of the Assembly, Miran Mahomed Shah, after the Aga Khan had listened to the budget debate for half an hour this afternoon. The Aga Khan said that it should make it a national question, which the whole Sind should back up with one voice. The Ministry should stake everything on the successful solution of this problem and resign "en bloc" if their voice should go unheard and no body should come forward to take up the Ministry's place. Sind was the gateway of India, and the whole of India should see the Sindhis have all opportunities of health growth to manhood. They were crippled even in their infancy with a heavy debt burden, which it was totally impossible for them to shake off. The Aga Khan drew the analogies of foreign countries willingly foregoing debts. "You are a young man. Your name will go down in history as the greatest benefactor of Sind. If in your administration, you see this an accomplished fact," declared His Highness addressing the Premier. The Minister, Mr. Nicholas Vazirani, interrupting said to His Highness, "You gave birth to the Sind Province. We look to you to take care of us and solve for us the problem."

The Aga Khan admitted his responsibility in the matter and agreed to do everything possible in this direction. Referring to the working of Provincial Autonomy, the Aga Khan complimented the Congress Ministers.

SHOULD M.L.A.'S BE OFFICE-BEARERS OF CONGRESS MUNICIPAL PARTY

Heated Discussion Over Question: Decision To Be Taken To-day

For two hours on Tuesday evening the Congress Corporators discussed the draft constitution of the Party, which had been prepared by a sub-committee which had been appointed a few days ago. The meeting was not open to the Press but it is gathered that about a half of the draft constitution has been approved. The remaining clauses will be taken up for consideration on (to-day) Wednesday evening. About 40 members were present at the meeting. Mr. Nagindas T. Master presided.

PARTY EXECUTIVE. It is understood that according to the clauses so far approved the Party is to have one leader, two deputy leaders, two secretaries, two whips and one treasurer. There is to be an Executive Council of seventeen persons consisting of the eight office-bearers and nine others. The quorum for a meeting of the Executive Council is to be seven and for a Party meeting twenty. It appears that it was also agreed that elections to the various Municipal Committees should not be contested on Party lines. Individuals should not be allowed to contest for themselves but the party should fix up the number to be put up for election to each committee and should also select the persons to be so put up. It was similarly agreed that all questions and resolutions should be sent through the Party. It is understood that there was a heated discussion about the eligibility of members of the Legislative Assembly to be office-bearers of the Party. One section is stated to have suggested that such members of the Party, who are also members of the Legislative Assembly should not be permitted to be office-bearers of the Party. This was to ensure efficiency and to see that any one person should not take upon himself more work than he could conscientiously attend to. But another section did not agree to this suggestion. No decision was arrived at the issue will be settled at the meeting this evening.

Police Clash With Anti-Nazis

LONDON, Feb. 21. Guarded by what the Police Commissioner of Valentine described as "enough police to stop a revolution", 20,000 Nazi sympathisers will attend the bund rally. The rally is held "to celebrate George Washington's birthday." Outside the hall, a hostile crowd of hundred thousand ignoring the advice of the acting Mayor, Mr. Newbold Morris, to "shun this assembly as one would a pestilence" packed the streets completely blocking them to traffic. Six arrests were made following a series of sporadic clashes between the police and anti-Nazi demonstrators but no one is reported to have been injured.—Reuter.

STOVE-BURNS FATALITY

Javerbai Raisi, an eighteen-year old girl residing at Mahim, sustained serious burns when her Sari caught fire, while she was preparing tea on a stove on

Nazi Rally In New York

NEW YORK, February 21. Extraordinary police precautions are being taken to-night to deal with expected disorders in connection with the big rally of the Pro-Nazi "German-American Bund" at the Madison Square Garden.

Fifteen hundred police have been assigned to the garden, in the neighbourhood of which 60,000 demonstrators are expected to act as pickets or otherwise to show their disapproval of the Bund's activities. Fritz Kuhn, the Bund leader, announced his intention to have 3,000 of his uniformed Storm Troopers in hand to deal with any disturbances inside the garden. Five police lorries loaded with tear gas bombs will be standing by while a reserve of police armed with rifles will be stationed in the basement of the garden. Police spent the night combing the garden following an anonymous warning that bombs had been planted there. Nothing was found.—Reuter.

tries for the impetus they have given to the uplift of rural population and said that it was a good sign for the growth of India. The Congress Governments also deserved credit for bringing down the level of salaries of Government servants obtaining in this country and adding that it was inexcusable that a poor country like India should continue to pay a salary thrice as much as the salary ruling in rich countries like France, Germany and Japan. The Aga Khan considered the argument that with a reduction of salaries there would be a falling in the efficiency was untenable as the country was not devoid of public spirited and self-sacrificing men and women, who would willingly agree to work on a reduced salary, as the Congress Ministers had done.

CONGRESS RIGHT-WING AND STATES

LONDON, Feb. 20. Mr. Rushbrook Williams in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" declares that during the last few months of last year there was a definite progress by the Right-Wing elements of the Congress High Command towards a position, in which Mahatma Gandhi would have found it possible to approach the authorities with suggestions in relation to the Central Government, roughly corresponding to those which he so successfully carried through in connection with the Provincial Governments. What was then regarded as the approach of Federation compelled the Congress to reckon up its forces. It had little Muslim support and without such support, thanks to the Muslim League, and unless it found new allies, it will be unable to form a Government in the Centre. Therefore, it was necessary to concentrate on Indian States in order to secure that the representation of States should be drawn from elements sympathising with the Congress programme. He adds: "It is not without significance that Dr. Patilabhi Sitaramayya is intimately associated with the States Subjects' Conference, but the election of Mr. Bose has been a blow to the Right-Wing and apparently has postponed any rapprochement with the authorities as the High Command had in mind. Mr. Bose does not like the States, but he also does not like Federation. He can, therefore, have little sympathy with an endeavour to convert States into allies of the Congress in preparation for a Congress domination over the new Central institutions. In fact he desires to keep them at arms length to secure a settlement of British Indian destinies by British India and eventually no doubt to expel the Princes and absorb the States into the new self-governing India he projects".—Reuter.

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED

Once again the House of Tatas are launching out into what is a comparatively new but an essential key industry for India. The Tata Chemicals Ltd., will manufacture heavy chemicals such as Soda Ash and Caustic Soda and fertilizers such as Ammonium Salts and Potash. During the last twenty years imports of these heavy chemicals have over doubled and the figure now stands at about 74,000 tons. The Tata Chemical Company will be the first Indian Company to manufacture such chemicals. It is now definitely stated that underwriting arrangements for the Chemical Company's issue to the public are completed. It is also stated that half of the issued capital has already been taken up by the Baroda State and Tata Sons Ltd., and their Associated Companies. Although the authorised capital of the Company is to be Rs. 5,00,00,000, the present issue will only be Rs. 1,25,00,000 which is to be divided into 60,000 5 per cent Tax-free Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each and 6,50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each. The public will only have the opportunity of subscribing for 30,000 of the Preference Shares and about 35,000 of the Ordinary Shares. The prospectus will be ready for publication about the third week in February.

Hobbies Exhibition In Bombay

For the second year in succession, the B. E. S. T. Staff Hobbies Exhibition will be held in the Conference Hall of Electric House, from Friday, February 24 to Monday, February 27. The Exhibition will be opened on Friday, at 5-15 p.m. by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. Mrs. Morarji will distribute the prizes and certificates. The Exhibition will be open to the public from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. on Friday, and from 4-30 to 7-30 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Tuesday morning. She was admitted to the K. E. M. Hospital, where she died later.

Palestine Talks Postponed

Leader Demands Independent State With Guarantee To Jews

LONDON, February 21. Following to-night's Palestine Conference talk between the British and Jewish delegations, further proceedings were probably postponed until after the Cabinet meeting on February 22. To-night's talk lasted two and a half hours. It is believed that proposals for the regulation of Jewish immigration resulted in a vigorous discussion and the adjournment was probably due to the British desire to consider the statement made by Dr. Weizmann. Reuter understands that Mr. Ali Maher's statement at the Palestine Conference stressed the value of an independent Arab State, firstly, for Palestinian Arabs, secondly for the surrounding Arab States, and thirdly for British Government, particularly in the event of the present international situation worsening. It is understood that he emphasised that independence would involve full guarantees to Jewish minority rights and safeguards for British interests. Mr. Ali Maher stressed that the main demands for independence

in the past were not only from the neighbouring States but especially from Al Hazar University. He felt that in the interests of British Government itself, the demands could not be ignored. This will be a week of crisis with respect to the Palestine Conference in the opinion of the Arab delegations. They point out that the publication of the McMahon correspondence, which would ordinarily have been expected to clarify their claims of independence, will not decide this vexed issue one way or the other owing to possible differences between the Foreign Office and the Arabic texts in the interpretation to be placed upon such geographical terms as 'the district of Sanjak and Vilayet in relation to special significance attaching there to these terms under Turkish sovereignty. It is understood that the Arabs are anxious to have any points of difference in the two texts submitted to a neutral Committee of Jurists. Most of yesterday's business in the Palestine Conference was between the British and Arab delegations.—Reuter.

ASSAM GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO MINISTRY

Hope Of Surplus Budget For Province

(From Our Correspondent) TEZPUR, Feb. 20. Speaking in reply to an address of welcome presented by the Tezpur Municipality to-day, Sir Robert Reid, Assam Governor said that his Ministry had been tackling financial difficulties very ably and the condition was very hopeful so much so that there would be some surplus in the next budget. He further said that the Provincial Governor to-day was not the same as he was before 1937, as to-day he has to work in accordance with the advice of his Ministers. The Assam Governor with Lady Reid and party is touring the frontier areas and will meet tribal peoples at Lakhimpur, Lokra, Charkuar and Udalguri, all in Northern Assam Frontier.

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Tripuri Must Mark Turning Point

TIME HAS COME TO END POLICY OF DRIFT

Socialists On Urgent Need For Speed-Up Programme

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 20. A further resolution passed by the All-India Socialist Party Executive held here says:—

"Reviewing the political situation in the country and the developments that have taken place in the recent months and considering them in the light of the Congress policy, the Executive Committee is of the opinion that the Tripuri session of the Congress should mark the turning point in our national struggle in much the same manner as the Lahore session in 1929.

CHECK POLICY OF DRIFT

The Committee feels that for some time past and particularly since the advent of Congress Ministries in the Provinces there has been a lack of plan in Congress activities and a condition of drift has been allowed to grow. This has been particularly noticeable in regard to Congress attitude towards Federation.

While we have been committed to fight and destroy the whole Government of India Act, our tactics have led us not much beyond carrying on the administration in the Province and to await the advent of Federation, thus leaving the initiative in the hands of the British Government. The Committee is of the opinion that the time has come when this policy of awaiting and drift is resolutely to be brought to an end.

It should now be made clear that the Government of India Act shall not only be combated, but ended in the speediest manner and that the country should forge, under the direction of the Congress, the necessary sanctions for exercising its right of self-determination at the earliest opportunity.

TASK FOR TRIPURI

Considering the strength of the Congress organizations, their increasing and widespread influence, the growth of consciousness and organization among the labour and peasantry as also the developing struggles of States peoples which have already brought the democratic will of India in conflict with the foreign Government, the Committee feels assured that all this rising tide can be led, given conscious direction and co-ordinating effort, into a mighty challenge against Imperialism in the immediate future. Added to this is the consideration of difficulties in which the British Government finds itself due to the acute international situation. Therefore the Committee is of the emphatic opinion that the Congress at Tripuri must make a clear declaration of such conscious and determinate policy.

SPEED-UP PROGRAMME NEEDED

The Committee further feels that it would be necessary for the Congress as part of forging the requisite sanctions to co-ordinate carefully the parliamentary and extra-parliamentary activities in the country and the development of the struggle of the States people. It will be necessary to speed up the parliamentary programme and to utilize it in a more conscious manner to develop the fighting capacity of the nation and mass movements, particularly of peasants and workers.

Furthermore the Congress should take a more direct interest in the peasant and labour movements and ties among them and the Congress should be strengthened. These various struggles of the people of India should be simultaneously co-ordinated to centre around the

supreme desire of the Indian people to be free.

Again the States peoples' movement, which has developed almost spontaneously should receive on a comprehensive scale, the active support of the Congress. The Committee believes that out of such situation can emerge a triumphant authority of Indian people that will convene a Constituent Assembly and frame a constitution for a free India."

STRUGGLE OF STATES' PEOPLE

The resolution on the States peoples' struggle says:— The Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party offers its felicitations to the peoples of Mysore, Travancore, Hyderabad, Kashmir, Dhenkanal, Talcher, Benares State, Rajkot, Jaipur, Kalsia and other States for the heroic struggle that they have been carrying on against heavy odds for the economic rights, civil liberties and Responsible Government. The Committee also congratulates such members of the Party as have participated in the struggle and taken a leading part in it.

NO ARTIFICIAL DIVISION. The Congress has always refused to recognize the artificial distinction that has been made between British India and Indian India and regards India as a single indivisible whole. The objective of the Indian National Congress includes also the independence of the States, which means obliteration of autocracy and feudalism from them. The Party has, therefore, always been of opinion that the States' peoples' struggle is an integral part of the Indian national struggle and that it is the foremost duty of the Congress to render its active support to this struggle. The present struggle of the peoples of various States has made it obvious that it is Imperialism, which is reality the enemy of the States' people as of the people of British India inasmuch as it is actively intervening on behalf of the Princes in suppressing a popular movement.

FIGHT IMPERIALISM. "The Committee also wishes to point out that this campaign of repression conducted by Imperialism behind the feudal screen is part of the preparation for imposing the Federal scheme over the country. The party, therefore, emphasizes that the attempt to impose the proposed Federal scheme can be successfully resisted only by developing the States' peoples' struggle simultaneously with the struggle for freedom in British India.

"The Committee expressed its satisfaction at the spontaneous development in the States which has persuaded Congress leaders to respond to the altered situation and take a leading part in the movement. The Committee are particularly gratified to find that Gandhiji has thrown himself heart and soul into the movement and is contemplating to make it a

OPTION GIVEN TO PROVINCES

India Govt.'s Action On Wardha Scheme Of Education

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21. The Central Advisory Board of Education has generally approved the principle of the Wardha Scheme, which is one of education through activity, stated Sir G. S. Bajpai in reply to Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar.

"In accordance with the recommendation made by the Central Advisory Board of Education, the Government of India proposed to forward a copy of the report of the Board's Sub-Committee on the Wardha Scheme, together with a summary of the discussion of the subject at the Board's meeting held on December 3, 1938, to Provincial Governments and local administrations for consideration and such action as they might consider necessary.

It will be for the local administrations in the centrally administered areas to consider in the first instance what action, if any, should be taken in the matter within the areas under their control. Any proposals on the subject which may be made by the local administrations will be considered by the Government of India in due course."

The Education Secretary stated in reply to Mr. A. C. Datta that so far as Government of India were aware only advertisements of patent medicines for venereal diseases were prohibited in the United Kingdom. Government would consider the questioner's suggestion to enact similar legislation in this country.—A. P.

"OUT OF DARKNESS"

(Continued from Page 6.) With a colourful fusion and pattern of divergent traditions and cultures. And as the Basques, one of the noblest races of the Iberian Peninsula, recognized instinctively—and as the murdered Sotelo had convinced them of the incompatibility of Basque freedom with Spanish reaction, tyrannical and traditional—a united, prosperous and happy Spain cannot possibly exist in the menacing and destructive shadow of Fascism so alien to the spirit of the real Spanish nation.

Shattered Illusions.

As regards post-war reprisals over which the Anglo-French conscience is not easy, the decree itself shatters any illusions that could be fondly cherished by the aspirants to Franco's friendship. The recent history of the conquest of the Basque country with foreign help and the inequitable and outrageous treatment given by the Italians to the surrendering Basques in deliberate breach of the undertaking given, exposes the futility of pinning faith in the kind of assurances that are only too readily being given. The juridical position also could be 'regularized,' because, if a legal Government could be denied its rights and privileges, so well-defined under the practice of international law and morality and a blind eye turned to direct and defiant armed intervention successfully carried out by the Fascist International, a way could as easily be found of achieving the end of Anglo-French duplicity. But worst of all the difficulties with which that diplomacy is faced at the present moment a sufficiently independent or powerful Franco is yet to take shape. The worst too, he can do against serious odds, is to exchange his crutches. But has the Frankist Sindbad been left any initiative in the matter of getting rid of the tyrant crushing his shoulders under his enormous weight?

national issue of a first rate importance.

"It is thus to be hoped that the Tripuri session of the Congress will recognise the need of accepting a policy of the active support of the Congress organisation to the States' peoples' struggle and will give it a prominent place in its programme of action and co-

A SHORT STORY

Friendly Smile

BY STANLEY CORDELL.

Hurrying through the cold, January night Esau was conscious of a feeling of guilt. Floyd Woolsey, chairman of the sophomore Tau Kappa initiation committee, had told him to report at the bonfire pit. He should, of course, have obeyed the order. Things would go pretty hard with him when it was discovered he hadn't shown up. Thinking about it, Esau shivered. He remembered that Cedric Goff had told him, Cedric, naturally timid, had refused to obey a similar order and the sophomores had come up to his room and taken him down to the river and heaved him in. Cedric couldn't swim and they'd had to haul him out.

Esau couldn't swim either, but he looked more rugged than Ced. Suppose no one hauled him out? He shivered again, this time not from thoughts of the icy water closing over his head. Perhaps he was making a mistake in disobeying the orders. Involuntarily his hand closed over the letter in his jacket pocket. The handwriting was unmistakably that of Joy Metcalf. There was an urgent plea in what she had written. He must meet her up near the water tank at eight sharp. It was important.

Esau's heart increased its beat. Joy Metcalf had ash blond hair and soft brown eyes and a charmingly petite figure. He had seen her the first day he arrived at college and she had smiled at him. To Esau that smile was more than a friendly gesture on the part of a Sophomore co-ed for an incoming Freshman. He made inquiries and learned that she was the property of Big Floyd Woolsey, varsity fullback and president of Tau Kappa. But this fact and the fact that the Freshman rules forbade all Freshmen talking to co-eds on week days didn't daunt Esau. He made every attempt he could to encounter Joy Metcalf. She was always friendly and Esau guessed she felt toward him as he did toward her.

The water tank was deserted when Esau reached it. He glanced at his watch. Seven fifty-five. He heard the clock on the administration building bong out the hour of eight. Scudding clouds obscured the moon. Suddenly it was very dark, for there were no street lights here. An owl hooted close by. He heard the rush of an unseen body.

Striking a match, Esau glanced at his watch again. Eight-thirty. Gradually a sense of being tricked beset him. He didn't know why exactly. Joy's note had said eight o'clock sharp. He waited five minutes more. The owls hooted again. Curiously he felt that he wasn't alone, that unseen eyes were peering at him out of the darkness. The moon appeared from behind a cloud. He thought he detected a skulking figure dart behind the tank. He started back along the road.

Dimly against the sky he saw a faint, red glow. They had started a blaze in the bonfire pit. Perhaps if he hurried he could get there in time. He quickened his pace. At the corner of Bagdad Road and Maple Lane he halted. To the right was the village burying ground. The headstones gleamed whitely in the moonlight.

Esau sucked in his breath. Two white-garbed figures were flitting among the stones.

Esau blinked, shook his head. Pshaw! What an imagination he had! Directly behind him an owl hooted weirdly. He started, flung a startled look over his shoulder. But the road behind was deserted.

He looked back toward the burying ground and froze in his tracks. Almost under his nose a filmy white figure rose and stared at him solemnly. But, no, the figure wasn't looking at him. It was standing with bowed head, staring down at its own hands.

Esau tried hard to be brave, but he knew his heart was thumping and that there was cold sweat on his forehead. His impulse was to whistle, to saunter along, ignoring the figures beyond the graveyard fence with studied indifference. Unconsciously he puckered his lips. But before he could utter a sound one of the white-clad figures threw its arms into the air and shrieked. It was a wild, inhuman shriek and was instantly taken up by the others. Before Esau's startled eyes they all rushed to the center of the graveyard as though by a given signal. Here they huddled like a football team deciding its next play. A muttering and moaning came from the center of the group. Then suddenly they sprang apart and started toward Esau, shrieking and waving their arms.

If Esau had had time to think and reason, if the fact that his own boldness in disobeying Big Floyd's orders hadn't struck a queer sense of fright to his heart, he might have acted otherwise. But in the fleeting second he stood rooted in his tracks only one thought came to his mind: To run.

So he turned and ran, heart pounding, terror and panic in his eyes. Behind him he heard the pound of pursuing footsteps on the frozen road surface.

Esau didn't stop to reason. He ran wildly, without definite destination and purpose. Presently he found himself on College street. He saw a great bonfire and a great crowd of people. He headed toward them, for to him they meant sanctity.

On the very outskirts of the crowd Esau tripped and went sprawling. Stunned, he lay still for a moment, but presently he sat up, staring wide-eyed. Grinning faces stared down at him. The three ghosts were watching him solemnly. Floyd Woolsey was reading something from a paper. A boy standing beside Floyd opened his mouth and hooted like an owl and grinned down at Esau.

Floyd Woolsey said: "This is it, boys. This is the epitaph you were supposed to copy from the center gravestone. By the way, what's this you brought back with you?" He looked at Esau. But Esau only heard him dimly, only knew vaguely what a fool he'd made of himself, was only faintly aware of the shouting of the crowd—for now beside Floyd he saw another figure. The figure was that of lovely Joy Metcalf. She was looking at him, and this time she wasn't smiling in friendly fashion. She was grinning with the others.

(Copyright.)

ordinate it with the struggle in British India.

A WARNING. "The Committee sounds a warning against the ill-advised attempts made to confuse the common struggle of the States' peoples for democratic rights with the communal question, merely because people of a particular State

belong predominantly to one or another of the communities.

"The Committee calls upon such organisation or party as may be in contact with States actively to help and participate in the struggle of the States' peoples and members of the party generally to render all possible assistance in this work."—A. P.

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Bombay' Terrible Mortality Rate Govt. And Municipality Must Launch Big Building Programme

MILLOWNERS MUST HOUSE THEIR OWN
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ONE-ROOM TENEMENTS

The death rate at Chowpatty, Malabar Hill and other aristocratic localities, is nearly half the death-rate obtaining in the humbler parts of the city like Umerkhadi, Parel, Byculla.

"Infant mortality for the same localities, shows a ratio of nearly one to six, as many as 828 children dying out of every 1000, born in one-room tenements. Diseases like tuberculosis and pneumonia are almost exclusively confined to the overcrowded localities" observed Mr. S. V. Parulekar at a discussion on "Rent Control" at the Institution of Engineers on Monday evening.

Continuing Mr. Parulekar, quoted the official census reports and showed that the highest mortality among infants and adults in India obtained in Bombay, and in this respect India as a whole stood foremost compared with other nations.

The European countries which exercised some sort of Rent restriction, showed a steady decline in mortality figures, from the time congestion was removed. Since a people's health was bound up with their living conditions, it became apparent that some sort of restriction and regulation of rent became a paramount social and economic necessity.

The value of land, continued Mr. Parulekar, was not intrinsic, but was dependent upon its availability and the demand made upon it.

Large rural populations migrated into industrial cities like Bombay with the object of earning a living. As all of them had to be housed, the price of land rose up and only the fortunate few who had money could afford to buy land and build houses. Therefore, building trade became a monopoly and a profiteering process—all value for social good being lost sight of.

Since profiteering was frankly admitted as the motive, the question of reasonableness did not arise, and only the tenants' capacity to pay determined what was a reasonable rent and therefore a reasonable return on capital outlay.

Looking to the interest and well-being of the populations, there were only two options before the Government; one was to raise the standard of living of the working-class, and thus increase their ability to pay more rent and live better, or bring into being some form of rent control.

The first alternative was frankly impossible in the present circumstances, looking to the economic conditions of industries who had to withstand the cut-throat competition of Japan and other countries.

This left no alternative but rent-restriction in the interests of the people.

What is more, he continued, the progressive elements in this country as elsewhere had recognised that the prime necessities of life, ought not to be the un-restricted monopoly of a few persons, to whom profit was the main motive.

He appealed to everyone to consider the question dispassionately, for a proper restriction and regulation of rent was the only way in which, the appalling figures of infant mortality, and death rates could be brought down, and terrible diseases like Pneumonia and Tuberculosis could be appreciably diminished. He advocated launching of big building programme by municipality and Government.

Mr. C. R. Bell in giving his version observed that since the overcrowding of the city was the work of millowners and the industrialists, the burden of taxation ought to fall on them, rather than the unhappy landlord. It was not correct to say that landlords were having a monopoly, for though the population of the city bordered on one and a half-million, landlords had at least a few hundred. The landlord had his own terms, and the tenants were not compelled to accept them, there was always the choice of another house before them. It was not his contention that the landlord was a humanitarian, but like any other businessman he wanted to make as much profit as he could. If the tenants could not meet his demand, it was the

affair of the state to help him in his distress, and was none of the landlord's business.

Speaking about the effect of the Rent Acts in England, the speaker said that they had frightened private enterprise so badly that practically all effort to build working class houses was abandoned by them, and had passed on to the Government and the Municipal bodies. The same was true of the Scandinavian countries. Even this did not relieve the congested and overcrowded conditions, and "overcrowding laws" had to be passed.

He was of the opinion that reduction, would instead of relieving congestion, increase overcrowding in particular favoured localities, like nearness to working centres, etc.

He largely blamed the high transport charges, which took a good bit of the workman's wages. The bad-planning of the city was responsible for infant mortality etc., for which the Government and the Local bodies could be more legitimately blamed than the high-rentals, were the responsibility of the speculator and the contractor, who thrived by making good profit on buildings before they got rid of them, and also the Government, the Municipality and often the Port Trust, who got a good bit of the landlords' earnings in the form of taxes, ground rent, etc.

Mr. J. D. Daruwalla, the Municipal Engineer, opined that only a crucial emergency could justify rent-control and such an emergency had not arisen.

The welfare of the working class was dear to his heart, for it was bound up with the welfare of the entire city, but it could not be solved at the expense of other interests. The problems confronted by Mr. Parulekar could not be solved by giving increased facilities to the working classes, but by teaching them how to live decently and well within their small earnings and smaller homes. He was of the opinion that people lived in crowded houses, and slept on foot-paths not because they could not afford any better, but because they liked it better than to spend money. Everyone spoke of the hardships of the tenants, but none, of the landlords, who were getting a very small return on their outlay.

Rent-control would paralyse

Rural Debt Relief Bill

COMPLETE MACHINERY TO BE SET UP TO
SCALE DOWN DEBTS: STATEMENT OF
OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Bombay Government Gazette publishes the text of a bill to provide for the Relief of Agricultural Debtors. It is a lengthy measure setting up a complete machinery for debt conciliation and consists of 82 clauses. The following is the statement of objects and reasons:—

The question of agricultural indebtedness has been considered both by the Royal Commission on Agriculture and the Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee. Both these bodies recommended that the Governments concerned should explore the possibilities and desirability of undertaking legislation to secure the settlement of debts on a compulsory basis.

The evils resulting from agricultural indebtedness are well known. The cultivator's credit is low and he has to pay a high rate of interest even for current finance. The economic servitude

building industries, and would starve not only Engineers and architects, but also merchants of sand and cement and those workers engaged in the industry.

that arises from the money-lender's grip on the agriculturists gives rise to several evils, the chief among them being disposal of the agricultural produce at an unfavourable season and at a price detrimental to the cultivator in order that the demand of the money-lender may be satisfied.

The Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee reported that "the prosperity of the country and the successful development of its trade, industry and commerce entirely depend upon the improvement in the general economic condition and in the increase in the buying power of its population engaged in, and dependent on, agriculture." It is with a view to relieve the agriculturist from the burden of his indebtedness that the present legislative enactment is proposed.

The Act is limited in its scope. It will apply to agriculturist-deb-

tors who cultivate lands personally and whose debts on 1st January 1939 are in each case less than Rs. 15,000 and more than Rs. 100 (section 2, sub-clause 6 and section 23). Section 50 puts in a further limitation that the debtor should be a member of a resource society approved by Government before his debt can be settled under the Act.

This is put in as the object is to relieve those agriculturists for whom arrangements for current crop finance can be made by co-operative societies or bodies or associations approved by Government (section 76). Section 59 declares alienations in respect of property included in the award to be invalid till the award is fully paid up and section 75 makes standing crops inalienable without the permission of the co-operative society.

The debt adjustment boards which will enquire into the history of the claims, (sections 37-41) scale down debts in accordance with sections 47-49 and pass the award under section 50 are put under the general control of the Court of the first class sub-judge, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction, they may have been established (sections 9-15).

The award will be registered by the Court under section 56 and executed by the Collector under section 57. Provision has been made in chapter IV to declare a debtor whose assets are inadequate to pay the total amount of

"No Morality In International Politics"

WHY HELP SPAIN AND CHINA WHILE
INDIANS IN ANDAMANS CONTINUE TO
SUFFER, ASKS SAVARKAR

CALCUTTA, February 20. If India was going to have any international policy it should be guided by the same principle of self-interest and the people who would assist Indians in the realisation of their object should be regarded as friends and the rest as foes.

Thus declared Mr. V. D. Savarkar addressing a packed house to-night at Albert Hall on the subject of "India's International Politics", Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee presiding.

While hundreds of Indians were suffering from want of proper food and other amenities in the Andamans Mr. Savarkar saw no

point in the attempts made by the Indian National Congress to help China or sympathise with Spain.

There was hardly any morality in international politics. He said so far as the Powers that counted were concerned and the only law or principle that guided their actions was that of self-interest and self-existence.

He failed to understand what actuated members of certain section of the people of India to sympathise with the Arabs in regard to the Palestine question.

What was the point, he said, in resisting the Jews from occupying a land which in days gone-by were practically their own. Underriding this move, he said, there was a policy that was not conducive to the interests of India.

Concluding he urged the future policy of Indians should always be guided by the principle of self-interest and self-determination if they wanted to set their house in order and they should sympathise with and support those people alone who helped them in the furtherance of their cause in their struggle for freedom.—A.P.



AND ALL-DAY ENERGY

Sound restorative sleep is essential to the maintenance of good health. If you are restless at nights, your sleep fitful and uncertain, you are storing up future trouble. Your health will inevitably suffer.

At the root of sleeplessness is often a condition of under-nourished nerves and digestive unrest. Feed your nerves, allay digestive disturbance and you will enjoy restful nights, awaking in the morning gloriously fresh and invigorated.

In "Ovaltine" you have a complete and perfect food, which quickly exerts a soothing influence on the nerves and digestive system. A cup of "Ovaltine" at bedtime paves the way to natural refreshing sleep. And while you sleep, "Ovaltine" restores tired body and mind, giving them fresh energy and alertness for the coming day.

Prepared from Nature's finest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk,

together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, "Ovaltine" supplies in concentrated form all the nourishment necessary to build up and maintain glorious good health.

Unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any cheap ingredient such as household sugar. Sugar can be added at home if required for sweetening. Nothing can compare with "Ovaltine", which is prepared to a secret formula, using exclusive processes.

"Ovaltine" is packed in 4½, 9 and 18 ounce tins—compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in Quantity—more in Quality, therefore more in value.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE
Builds up Brain, Nerve and Body



Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
Distributors: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta.
Also at Bombay, Karachi and Madras.

OE/242

'OVALTINE' BISCUITS

The same high standards that have made 'Ovaltine' supreme, have now been applied to the production of 'OVALTINE' Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

Mainly About Motion Pictures



LEELA DESAI who is one of the stars in "Dushman", New Theatres' new film coming to Excelsior and Krishna.

FROM FRIDAY

"Dushman", Nitin Bose's Latest

Simultaneous Release At Two Cinemas

The latest Nitin Bose production to come out of his well-known studio, the new Theatres is "The Enemy" (Dushman) which had its national premiere yesterday at Delhi and which will be released in Bombay simultaneously at Krishna and Excelsior.

In this film, the New Theatres have drawn sharp attention to a national enemy who is sapping the country's youth, and have sounded call for a national mobilisation against him. The Enemy is the fell disease of Tuberculosis.

The Governor and Lady Lumley are to attend the show of "The Enemy" at the Excelsior on Saturday night. It is a graceful step on their part to associate themselves with Art's effort at National Service.

Nitin Bose has taken a larger hand in the making of "The Enemy" than a film director usually does. With the direction of the picture, he has also made himself responsible for the two other vital functions, scenario and photography.

Another guarantee of the excellence of "The Enemy" is contained in the names in the cast. Salgal, Leela Desai, Najamul Hussein, Devabala, Prithviraj, Jagdish and Nemo, are here starred together.

Simultaneously at the Excelsior and the Krishna, "The Enemy" makes its Bombay debut at 10 o'clock on Friday night.

(Continued from col. 7.)

ed in a ridiculously amateurish manner. It is also incredible that two friends, living in the same town should not find that they loved the same girl.

Technically, too, the picture suffers from patches of bad photography and poor sound-recording.

TWO DECADES

D. Billimoria who has appeared in many pictures opposite Sulochana makes a sympathetic figure as Vasant, the self-sacrificing friend. Jal Merchant, also a veteran of the screen despite his boyish appearance, is only a moderate success as the other friend and on occasions fails to rise to the dramatic heights demanded of him.

But the mainstay of the picture is Sulochana who, at moments, appears as charming as way back in 1929. She is to-day a better actress and her thousands of fans all over the country will be glad to see her again. New screen idols may have been set up in her place but even to-day she still holds a position of her own in the Indian screen world. By her appearance in "Prem Ki Jyot" she has linked two decades of Indian cinema.

K. A. ABBAS.

Sabita Devi Turns A Journalist!

"LADIES ONLY", AMUSING SAGAR COMEDY SEEN AT PATHE

(By Our Film Critic)

The release of Sagar's latest film "Ladies Only," at Pathe may be regarded as a healthy and welcome portent. Not that the mere fact that a cinema which has now been acquired for Indian pictures is such an epoch-making event as has been made out in certain quarters. The Pathe was never so very exclusive, either, and I remember to have seen a very mediocre Indian film "Gentleman Daku" at the same theatre. It is not quality but considerations of finance—capital which determine the theatre where a picture is released. At the Pathe we have seen outstanding foreign films like "Emile Zola" and "Les Miserables" and we have also seen indifferent, even bad, foreign films. The present arrangement is not so much a tribute to the improved quality of Indian films as a good business-deal. But it is to be welcomed in the interests of the cinema-goers. In Bombay there are hardly half a dozen good theatres and only two or three of them are available for Indian films. Pathe makes a much-needed and, therefore, welcome addition to this list.

A TONIC I welcome "Ladies Only" for another reason, too. It is an original comedy. Amidst the plethora of so-called "social" and "problem" pictures—often glorifying bad economics and reactionary social ideas—it comes as a refreshing contrast. And in this country where after centuries of political, economic and social oppressions we are almost forgetting the art of laughing, we need an occasional laugh-mixture of this sort. It is a tonic to be heartily



PRABHA "...the helpless girl from Bengal ... By her convincing naivete she provokes many a laugh."

recommended. We have always supported in these columns films dealing with serious social and economic problems, but it would be a sad world, indeed, if every book was a dissertation on philosophy and every film a "problem picture."

THEY ALSO SERVE WHO MAKE YOU LAUGH!

It is for this very reason that I would urge that they delete about two thousand feet of the film. This footage would include all the "preaching" done by Sarojini as well as one or two songs—particularly the one about the orphanage, which struck a note of pathos at the most inopportune moment. A comedy should be treated as a comedy, not as a lecture on social problems. You can't remove economic inequalities simply by singing a song about orphans in the middle of a comedy sequence, but thereby you can easily spoil the comedy. If these incongruous scenes are removed, and they can be, as they are not pertinent to the original theme—"Ladies Only" will be an original, clever, entertaining and unpretentious comedy—something of which Sagar may well be proud.

It will not solve India's manifold problems (as the Honourable Minister who inaugurated the picture had hoped), but it will make a million cinema-goers laugh and send them away smiling to brighten a million homes, and who can say that is not a national service?

A BOUQUET FOR BADAMI From the very start when those

most original credit titles are flashed on the screen, the picture bears the mark of its Director Sarvottam Badami, who had earlier distinguished himself by producing that amusing comedy, "Three Hundred Days And After." Comedy is obviously his forte and he will do well to specialise in this line.

By the way, one cannot but marvel at the ingenuity of this clever young man from Madras, who has devised such fun at the expense of Punjabis, Bengalis and Gujaratis.

SABITA DEVI SHINES

It is the story of three girls and one man, who all arrive in Bombay and come together in most amusing circumstances.

(Continued on page 12, col. 2)



BIBBO "...By sheer aggressive hilarity she almost steals the picture."

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Maza Muga", Marathi version of Prabhu's "My Son" Thought-provoking, progressive, (13th and last Week.)

IMPERIAL: "Service Ltd.", Sagar's interesting detective drama with comedy emphasis, (Fourth Week.)

KRISHNA: "Divorce", Minerva's topical sociological picture, starring Naseem, Sheela, etc. Thought-provoking. (Seventh Week.)

MAJESTIC: "Brahmachari", Huns' rollicking comedy in Marathi, starring Winayak with Meenakshi. A laugh-riot. (25th Week.)

LAMINGTON: "Flying Rancee", Wadia's stunt "thriller", featuring Husnbano, (Fifth Week.)

MINERVA: "Prem Ki Jyot", Ruby Picture's maiden effort, starring Sulochana. (See Review on this page.)

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India", second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherhood featuring Sharda, Chuliam Mohd., Sushila, etc. (Fifth Week.)

PATHE: "Ladies Only", Sagar comedy, starring Sabita Devi. (See Review on this page.)

PLAZA: "Gopal Krishna", Prabhat's famous film revived

WHEN KATHAK MEETS KATHAKALI!



Menaka (now appearing at the Capitol) in the course of her South Indian tour, paid a visit to Kerala Kalamandalam in Malabar and met Poet Vallathol, who has played the leading part in reviving Kathakali. From left to right: Narendra Kumar, Ram Narain, Poet Vallathol, Menaka, Madhavan (the Kathakali artiste of the Uday Shanker troupe) and H. Balli, Music Director of Menaka's troupe.



SABITADEVI "...Even the drab profession of journalism is brightening up."

Film Congress In Easter

The Indian Cinema world of Bombay is astir with preparations for the first session of the Indian Motion Picture Congress.

According to the prospectus of the Congress, a copy of which we have received, one of the main functions of the Congress will be to create a united "platform" for the film industry. This is something that is really needed as the film industry is suffering from all sorts of difficulties which can be remedied only if all sections of the industry throughout the country speak with one voice.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central) will preside over the Sessions of the Congress. Mr. Chandulal J. Shah is the Chairman of the Executive Committee and Messrs. Y. A. Fazalbhoy and K. S. Hakekar are the Secretaries. Mr. Kevalchand Mehta is the Treasurer. The panel of Vice-Presidents includes some of the best known names in the film industry of Bombay. Film interests in Calcutta and Northern and Southern India are co-operating with the Congress.

The organisers expect the Easter Holidays to bring to Bombay a unique gathering of film people from all parts of the Indian Empire.

The Exhibition that has been planned in connection with the Congress is on a really grand scale and has been designed with a view to giving to the public an idea of the history and present position of the industry.

Full details and copies of the prospectus can be had on application to the Secretaries at 160, Tardeo Road, Bombay, 7.

To carry on propaganda for this purpose, the Executive Committee of the Congress at a recent meeting, appointed three deputations

Is It True?

"It is True," the Saraswati picture which was scheduled for release at the Central last week has been unavoidably delayed. At the earliest, we learn, it will be on the screen on the 2nd or 3rd March though no assurance is forthcoming on the subject.

(13th Week.)

ROXY: "Bhabhi", Bombay Talkies' film, introducing a new star in Renuka Devi with P. Jairol, Excellent entertainment. (Tenth Week.)

WEST END: "Devata", Huns' Pictures' sociological drama in Marathi, starring Baburao Pendharkar with Indira Wadkar and Meenakshi. Recommended to Marathi-knowing cine-goers.

Those Anti-Indian Films

RAI SAHIB CHUNILAL SUPPORTS AGITATION AGAINST "GUNGADIN"

In his efforts to gauge public opinion with regard to the anti-Indian films, a representative of the "Chronicle" interviewed Rai Sahib Chuni Lal, Vice-President of the Motion Picture Society of India and a leading film personality in Bombay.

Asked about the impending release of "Gungadin," Rai Sahib said, "We should all rise like one man not only to give expression to our disdain at such an attempt but also to voice with all the emphasis at our command the magnitude of our righteous indignation and our determination to stamp it out with a strong hand."

STOP THIS TRADE Rai Sahib recounted, during the course of the interview, instances of the manner in which other self-respecting nations and national bodies compelled foreign producers to desist from scandal-

ising the national honour of their respective countries and went on to express the opinion that, since India was now coming into her own, it was absolutely necessary that the nation, as a whole, took serious notice of these matters and created a situation whereby the foreign producer who, till today, had been rejoicing in his efforts to paint India as black as he could, would feel the necessity of putting a stop to this nefarious trade of his, which was nothing short of an insult to India.

"Undoubtedly, it was due to the awakening that has taken place during the course of last few years that public could put up such a bold front against the picture "Drum" and it is really gratifying to see that as a result of the agitation against the "Drum," carried on with remarkable tenacity the voice of the nation made itself felt and it was either banned or shown to the public in a modified form.

The second effect of this agitation was that it made matters clearer to the Western producer of such pictures that India was an awakened nation to-day and she would not take such insults lying down.

"It is deplorable that while in England the President of the British Board of Film Censors succeeded in banning a scandalous and anti-Indian picture even before it actually went into production, the same amount of political censorship has not yet been extended to India by the American authorities.

"Misrepresentations made through the media of the talking picture and placed before the eyes of millions of spectators throughout the world are, to a large extent, at the root of all the indignities that Indians have from time to time been suffering



VIMALA, a little girl, who makes a brilliant debut in "Devata."

"STUDIO SPY" REPORTS

That the new film of Bombay Talkies (now nearing completion at the Malad Studios) will be called "Nav-Jeevan"—the third "Jeevan" of the Bombay Talkies, the other two being "Jeevan Naiya" and "Jeevan Prabhat."

That the leading roles in this film will be played by Rama Shukul (who made his debut in "Bhabhi"), Hansa Wadkar (who recently signed a contract with B. T.), V. H. Desai, Mumtaz Ali, etc.

That a new "find" by the name of Rai Mohan will be introduced in this film.

That Director Mahbub will present almost a dozen new "finds" in his new picture, "The Only Way."

That large-scale trench warfare had to be staged for scenes in this film.

That another forthcoming Sagar release is titled "Comrades".

That a whole Moghul palace has been created in Minerva Studios for their new film "Pukaar" in which Naseem appears as Nur Jehan and Chandramohan as Jehangir.

That K. C. Day will be seen next in Devaki Bose's "Snake Charmer," under production at New Theatres.



K. N. SINGH a promising screen actor, who appears in "The Coffin."

In every other part of the world.

In this connection it is well known that our Home Minister, Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi has taken great interest and shown a very bold initiative on his part, the indications of which were amply given to us during the agitation against the picture "Drum." I hope the Hon. Mr. Munshi will take the matter up as early as possible so that the picture "Gungadin" may not even be allowed to enter India.

"As one who is vitally interested in the welfare of the Motion Picture Industry of India, I can say that any move or proposal that is launched not only to counteract but also to put a stop to such anti-Indian propaganda through such films, will have my wholehearted and solid support.

"In this connection it is important to mention here that the Motion Picture Society of India has done yeoman service by taking the lead and putting up several such matters in the past before the Central Government and I sincerely hope that in the course of time the Motion Picture Society of India will be able to do quite a lot in connection with these matters under the able guidance of its present President, the Hon. Sir Rahimtoola Chinyoy who has already begun to evince a very great interest in the affairs and activities of the Society.

"If only America and Americans would realise the support that Indians have given to more than quarter of a century to the film trade of their country. I am sure, they would not be so inconsiderate as to fling insults in the face of a self-respecting nation."



SULOCHANA, who makes a come-back to the screen in "Prem Ki Jyot" at Minerva.

BY OUR FILM CRITIC

Sulochana Returns To The Screen

"Prem-Ki-Jyot" At Minerva

The release of Sulochana's latest film "Prem Ki Jyot", at Minerva provokes reminiscences.

Ten—or was it twelve?—year ago, I still remember seeing "Wild Cat" of Bombay Sulochana had then suddenly become the rage of the Indian screen world. Thousand flocked to see her films. The Imperial cashed in on her popularity. Any kind of story was sufficient excuse to star Sulochana. Neither acting talent nor clever direction was necessary at that time for the success of a film. What people wanted, clamoured for, was a lot of action—and feminine charm. The studio "mushrooms" reeled off the stories—stereotyped stunt "thrillers" Rajput romances, Moghul love stories and "social" subjects, the Directors packed them with action—sword-play, galloping horses, running trains. Sulochana supplied the charm.

The advent of the sound in films meant a break in her career but she was back, still on top, in "Madhuri", "Temple Bells", "Daku Ki Larki". Meanwhile she had grown from a merely decorative person into a fairly good actress. Experience had given her poise and a certain mastery over the technical aspect of film acting. But the years rolled on, the Indian screen burst into song with Salgal and Uma and Shanta Apte. Devika Rani contributed a rare combination of charm, talent and culture. New faces, new voices. Also the affairs of the Imperial Studio drifted into difficulties and "Imperial Presents Sulochana" became less and less frequent. Then one day came the news that she had decided to quit the films for matrimony and many of us thought an era in the history of Indian cinema had come to an end.

GOOD STORY Such were the thoughts with which one went to see "Prem Ki Jyot", the first attempt of Ruby Pictures—Sulochana's own production unit.

I don't know why the picture is called "Prem Ki Jyot"—though an attempt is made to justify the title by showing at the end a candle (of love) burning itself out. It has, however, a simpler and more appropriate alias—Do Dost. It is a story (by Kemal Amrohi) who wrote "Jailor") of two friends who happen to love the same girl and one of them sacrificing his own happiness for the sake of his friend. Essentially a good story with dramatic potentialities, it has been reduced to mediocrity by indifferent direction. There are too many loose ends, important situations have been passed over (e.g. the parting of the friends which takes place casually in a room instead of at the pier or the railway station), the final accident which costs Vasant his life and which was meant to be the climax of the story is handled (Continued in col. 1).

"REAL CONGRESS

NARIMAN & PATIL SLASH OPPOSITION ARGUMENTS

Ali Bahadur Khan Supports Prohibition And Exposes Leaguers' Tactics

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON THE BUDGET WAS RESUMED BY THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON TUESDAY. THE HON. MR. MAVLANKAR WAS IN THE CHAIR.

AFTER LUNCH, THE HON. MR. N. G. JOSHI TOOK THE CHAIR.

Dr. B. P. Ambedkar, using Biblical language, stated that the Budget sought to "cure the souls" of ten lacs of people in the city. But still, he would accept the proposals and withdraw all opposition, if Government spent money "to wipe out the land revenue."

OPPOSITION SLASHED

Messrs. K. F. Nariman and S. K. Patil supporting the budget proposals slashed the Opposition arguments and tore them to pieces.

The former stated that people in the Presidency were virtually swimming into 10,24,471 gallons of toddy every year.

The latter pointed out that the 10 per cent. ratable urban land-tax would result in a loss of .5 per cent in the net returns of the landlords, under normal conditions.

LIQUOR LICENSEES' DEMONSTRATION

AT THE FAG-END OF THE DAY'S DISCUSSION, A PROCESSION OF LIQUOR LICENSEES OF THE CITY INVADED THE ASSEMBLY PREMISES. TWO DEPUTATIONISTS SAW DR. M. D. D. GILDER, MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND EXCISE, WHO ASSURED THEM THAT HE WOULD HEAR THEM ON SATURDAY.

The processionists waited for a considerable time after the assurance was given them and cheered Mr. Jammadas Mehta, as he passed out of the yard.

Police reinforcements were summoned to make way for traffic.

It is expected that general discussions on the Budget will be concluded to-day and consideration of Finance Bill will be taken up on Thursday.

AMBEDKAR'S ATTACK

The present Budget, Dr. Ambedkar said, was prepared after mature consideration and gave the full plans of the Congress Ministry. The budget, therefore, deserved close scrutiny and attention. It was true, he remarked that the budget had created a great deal of agitation but those who expected anything from the Congress Ministry were disappointed.

The revenue side of the budget, he characterised as reckless and the expenditure as senseless. He proposed to take only a general survey of the budget without going into minute details which he reserved when the budget bill would come up for discussion.

There were, he said six important proposals in the budget one of them was the continuance of the Stamp and Court Fee tax which formed the subject of severe censure by Congressmen themselves when they were not in power. Now they conveniently forgot their protests and continued the tax, giving it a sort of perpetual lease of life. The duty on electricity was according to him a bad tax and it was badly distributed. Those, who had not been taxed till now, came under the axe

BUDGET"

and he thought this could have been avoided if the Government had taxed cinemas and theatres, which could afford to pay.

The crux of the new taxation proposals, he opined centred round the Property Tax. The tenants of the city were already paying abnormal taxes and this ten per cent addition might take away all hopes of a reduction of rent.

Further the Government proposed to treat this tax as if it was rent and not a tax. Rent involved payment of money for certain services in return. The present tax was a tax on income and every scheme of income tax had a basis of exemption. But the Bombay Government did not exempt anybody from the operation of the new tax. It was no use lumping all landlords together. A distinction ought to have been made and he questioned the Finance Minister why he had not done so.

Referring to the sales tax he personally did not like such a tax. He did not like a tax on mill cloth as the burden was likely to be shifted to the consumer. If not the employers were likely to suffer. In either way, it was not satisfactory.

The sums allotted to nation-building departments such as irrigation, education, rural reconstruction, public health were scanty and they did not necessitate the new taxes. These taxes were not for these useful purposes. It all went to wipe out the loss arising out of the policy of prohibition. Drink, he admitted, was an evil, having very bad consequences, but the sole question to be decided was whether it was a problem and whether it was an urgent problem.

He then quoted statistics of all the important countries on liquor consumption and revenue and compared it with the statistics of Bombay Presidency. With these figures before him, he felt sure no fair-minded man could say that it was a problem and least of all an urgent problem. Moreover, there was no such thing as "alcoholism" in the country.

"I ask the Finance Minister, whether it struck him that one crore and 30 lakhs assigned for prohibition, could not have been utilised for education. Concluding he said that in a situation like the one he had described, it was necessary that the Finance Minister should have been more cautious.

PROUD OF THIRD BUDGET

Mr. S. K. Patil stated that he was proud of the third Budget which the Finance Minister had presented. He agreed with the description given to the Budget by experts outside the House that it was a "daring and epoch-making budget."

The Budget was an effective reply to those who had been complaining that Congress was not implementing the promises given in their Election Manifesto.

Those persons who still criticised the Budget seemed to him to have forgotten to distinguish the wood from the tree.

But of one thing he was certain. And that was that the present budget, enunciated a bold programme on the one hand and a sound and unflinching financial policy on the other.

The Budget was noted for its many distinguishing features, namely for the creation of a Special Development Fund to solve the agrarian problem, for primary education, rural reconstruction and the animal husbandry, Ayurvedic schools, water supply in villages and increase of Re. 1 in the salaries of Government menial servants—really a beginning in a good direction.

Continuing his speech after lunch, Mr. Patil stated that the main feature of the Budget was Prohibition.

In this connection the speaker

was surprised at the utterances of the Opposition members in the course of their general discussion of the Budget and he wondered whether they were the same members or a complete metamorphosis had come over their political opinions. The business of "hastening slowly" had been criticised before and now when they were hastening immediately they were again criticised.

He knew, as an eminent economist had stated, that all taxation was bad. To the man who could not pay any taxes, any taxation might be good. And he remembered that the ability of Government lay in levying taxes.

Referring to Opposition criticism, Mr. Patil stated there were two sets, one consistently and insistently opposing prohibition, as advocated by the Progressive Party, and the other set whose views were reflected by Mr. Jammadas Mehta and others.

The picture drawn by Mr. Mehta as to what would befall the city under new dispensation had falsified any notion about fiction.

With regard to the view advanced by him that there was an encroachment on the resources of the local bodies, Mr. Patil pointed out that the question should be looked at from its proper moorings. It could not be denied by anyone that as a result of the Working of the present Prohibition policy, at least one crore and fifty lacs of rupees would remain in the city and that amount should be regarded, not as a hoarding which would completely disappear, but as one which was bound to find expression in some way. In the final analysis, the money so saved would reach the pockets of the landlords.

And another important thing to be considered was that consumption of articles on which Corporation levied town duties, would increase, so that the Municipality would become the direct beneficiary of it.

With regard to the criticism that the building activity would slacken and stop as a result of the land-tax, he stated that the same apprehensions were raised on the floor of the House, when the Rent Inquiry Committee was appointed last year. But it had to be considered that the building activity was the highest in the same year.

DOES LANDLORD LOSE?

It was also stated by the Opposition members that the landlords would lose a good deal. According to his calculation, it seemed to him that a landlord, under normal conditions, would not lose more than .5 per cent on their net income of their investments, after making due allowance for repairs, bad debts, sinking tax and other taxes to which a landlord might be reasonably subjected. He was sure that no one could dispute the figure at which he had arrived after a good deal of study of the relevant figures and consultations with friends whose knowledge about those matters could not be denied.

It was also suggested that Government could raise loans by paying an annual interest of 15 lacs for a period of five years during which time fresh resources of income could be found. Apart from the soundness of the principle and the practice of such finance, which he did not accept, he did not see how such a mad measure was provided for in the Government of India Act, 1935.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan supporting the Budget, stated that it was a day of reckoning. He referred to the past speeches of some of the Muslim League members on the floor of the House, when they stated in effect that they were

sincerely wedded to a policy of complete prohibition. But the present criticisms of those members showed that they wanted to "hasten slowly". He had expected that the President of the B. P. T. U. C. would not murmur against the lenient taxation. But he was surprised to hear about his criticisms.

A Member: Who is the President of the B. P. T. U. C.?

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan: Mr. Jammadas Mehta.

Continuing he stated that according to a previous Excise Minister, complete prohibition would bring 6 crores into the pockets of the people in this Presidency.

Mr. C. P. Bramble, leader of the Progressive Group in the Assembly, deploring the budget proposals, stated that the decision taken by Government was so irresponsible that one could surmise without unduly flattering any individuals in the Cabinet that the sense of joint responsibility should have been severely tested. It was a budget of a supreme dictator whose determination could be easily gleaned into the budget proposals.

"REAL CONGRESS BUDGET"

Mr. K. F. Nariman from the City's point of view thought that the budget was a real Congress budget. Even the speech of the Finance Minister did not show, as it used to show in the past, that it came from the "Factory-house"—the Secretariat.

Specially coined phrases had been used in describing the budget. It was called a "Pirates' Budget." What was taxation except piracy, he asked. As far as he was concerned, he saw for the first time, tables had been turned and "those who have been pirating are now pirated upon."

Anger and irritation seemed to him to be the true feelings to measure the good points in the Congress budget. One member had claimed liberty to drink and what was called "liberty" by the member, was regarded by the Congress as the "direst curse." Another member had stated that it was a budget to commit suicide. But he thought, it was a budget to save suicide.

BOMBAY LIQUOR RECORD.

Citing the figures of liquor revenue in the Bombay Presidency and the consumption of liquor, Mr. Nariman stated that Bombay stood first on both the matters. It was found, he added, that 10,24,471 gallons of toddy was annually consumed in the Province.

There were pools and lakes of toddy and men were swimming in those pools and lakes.

He made an appeal to the leaders of the several parties to come on a common platform to combat the evil, and particularly he made the appeal to the leader of the Independent Labour Party which was an organised one and which had 20,000 volunteers who could be drafted into the work of picketting the liquor shops.

With regard to the argument that Government had encroached on the resources of the Municipality, he stated that neither of them were to be blamed, because the scope was circumscribed and they left only crumbs here and there, while their legitimate dues were taken away by the Central Government.

He suggested that a conference of the representatives of Government and those of the Municipality could be called, so that matters could be satisfactorily thrashed out.

He complimented the Finance Minister for taking a jump at a psychological moment. As in all races "hastening slowly" was at the initial stages and jumping at a psychological moment was necessary to achieve victory.

Concluding he stated that it was better to have tried and failed than not to have tried at all.

Mr. Mohammed Suleman Kasum Mitha (Muslim League) opposing the urban immovable property tax said that with one stroke of pen, Government was trying to ruin one section of the community, namely the landlords. By exempting tenants paying Rs. 80 or less as rent from this tax, Government was preventing the landlords recovering their loss from the tenants.

The House, then, adjourned till Wednesday (to-day).

QUESTION HOUR.
Visit of Chatfield Committee to Bombay Province formed the subject of interpellations at question time.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister stated that at the invitation of Lord Chatfield, he and Mr. K. M. Mushi had a private interview with him at the Government House.

The interview was a private one and he was not prepared to disclose what happened during the interview.

YOUNG EGYPT DEMANDS PROHIBITION

War Measures Against Alcohol Urged

(From Our Correspondent.)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

Egypt seems to be imitating India and following in her footsteps in the matter of prohibition. An unusual activity has just started by the Young Egyptian Society and for the first time in the history of Egypt, two wine shops, it is reported have been stoned and its windows smashed in broad daylight in a procession started by the members of the Society, raising the slogan of prohibition and demanding a war measure against alcohol.

Many have been arrested and kept in custody pending trial. Numerous letters signed by unknown persons have also been received by many wine merchants, bar owners and wine importers at Alexandria, threatening them to close up their business and give away selling alcohol.

Government consider this activity as lawless and it is understood a new measure against the Society and its members will be taken by the authorities very soon.

It may be recalled here that Egypt has consumed foreign wine in 1936 of about £465,000 and in 1937 of about £474,000 and the total consumption estimated during the last ten years is about five million sterling.

CASE AGAINST AUSTRALIAN ADJOURNED

Warrant For Arrest And Other Papers Arrive From Sydney

John Woolcott Forbes, who is said to be wanted by the Australian Police on charges of conspiracy, forgery and cheating, was recently arrested and bailed out till to-day by the Bombay City Police. Now the warrant for his arrest and other relevant papers have arrived from the Government of Sydney, which have been forwarded to the Government of India through the Local Government for endorsement under the Fugitive Offenders' Act.

In the meanwhile the suspect has raised an issue questioning the validity of the Section under which he is arrested. The hearing is postponed to the 22nd instant.

Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala ordered the suspect's release till the end of the month.

Youths Declare Belief In Democracy

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON (By Air Mail).

On February 19, 3,000 young people will march from various parts of England into London on a national youth pilgrimage, to declare their belief in democracy and to pledge their service for freedom.

They will represent nine important youth organisations, and they are in the tolls of no party machine. When they arrive in London they will be greeted in Trafalgar-square, where many a freedom's battle have been fought in the past, by 25,000 of London's youth.



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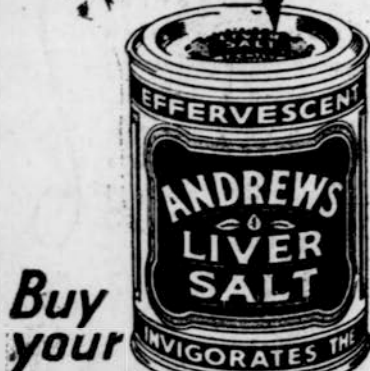
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Children's Colds
Quick relief without "dosing." Just rub on **VICKS VAPORUB**

"THE COFFIN" AT C. J. HALL

Chattopadhyaya's Play To Be Staged To-morrow

Harindranath Chattopadhyaya's play "The Coffin" which is to be staged on Thursday and Friday at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall dramatizes the story of an artist face to face with the realities of life.

Mohan the artist who represents the bourgeois class begins to find himself come face to face with the new forces working and upsetting his conception of 'life lived in the Ivory Tower—a life secure and isolated, backed by an assured income from the bank into which his aunt Kumudini has put by all her money for him. Mohan sings of beautiful things, while he has leisure and comfort but when the bank-crash comes, they are reduced to utter penury. Mohan who was considered and treated as a god by his aunt is now treated like "the impotent member of a broken family."

The play portrays the tragedy of the phenomenon of such an artist—a type so common to-day and played convincingly by Chattopadhyaya himself. Aunt Kumudini, an old spinster who has remained unmarried for "spiritual reasons" is a strange creature whose love for Mohan is almost tyrannical. She belongs to a crumbling class, and survives it after the bank-crash as an insane person, lit up with brief flashes of sanity. This character is to be played by Sunalini Devi, who is already known to the public.



SUNALINI DEVI, who plays one of the leading roles in Chattopadhyaya's play "The Coffin" at C. J. Hall.

He for her work both on the stage and screen. Besides the aunt, we have Ranjeet, the factory owner, a typical, boastful exploiter, who imagines that money can buy the world. Perhaps, in these days it is true but that point is not discussed in the play. At any rate, he buys up Mohan's wife, Nalini, with his money.

STRONG CAST.
Ranjeet will be played by Mubarak, who was some time ago, an important member of Mr. Grant Anderson's theatre group and is of course one of the inevitables on the Indian screen. Then there is the carpenter, the embodiment of a strong, healthy outlook in life, a member of the working class, who declares that he is 'a carpenter by trade, an optimist by the logic of life and a poet by nature.' This character is to be played by K. N. Singh of General Films.

Nalini, Mohan's wife, a typically modern bourgeois girl will be played by Sarala Banerjee, already known to the public as the heroine of "Ag-gadi," the Gujarathi play. Bombay will indeed be surprised at the remarkable rendering of the role of Mohan's little daughter, the mouthpiece of the new forces, as played by Indu Ramdas, a genuine promisee.

The music of the play has been composed by Harindranath and orchestrated by Professor Antsher Lobo, who will direct it.

SABITA DEVI TURNS A JOURNALIST

(Continued from page 10)
There is Sarojini (Sabita Devi), an educated girl from Gujarat, who comes to Bombay to work as a journalist. (Even this drab profession of ours has a chance of brightening up!) Sabita Devi plays the role of the conscientious (too conscientious, one sometimes feels) girl with her usual intelligence, charm and spirit. Her cultured restraint helps to keep even this crazy comedy on a dignified plane. But one does feel that the role given to her is lacking in the dramatic potentialities which a star of her reputation deserves. (By the way, it does seem strange that the principal star of the picture should have been relegated to such an inconspicuous and secondary place in the "Programme and Souvenir") FROM THE LAND OF FIVE WATERS

Bibbo makes an appropriately noisy, vivacious, rich woman from Punjab (Asha), who arrives in Bombay in search of romance and some fun. By sheer aggres-



A view of the Subjects Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference at Ludhiana in session. Photo shows Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, Lala Shankarlal of Delhi and others.

RAILWAYS RUN FOR BENEFIT OF RULING CLASS

(Continued from page 16)

tickets through private parties on commission should be encouraged and so that more people would feel tempted to travel.

WHAT RAILWAYS HAVE DONE.
Sir Thomas Stewart said that of the importance of the third class passenger he was fully convinced. He would not attempt to meet an attack based on sentiment but would point out what had been done to improve matters. Last year over 63,401 more trains were run; the carriage building programme for 1938-39 involved an expenditure of 56 lakhs on new lowerclass carriages of which 659 new ones would be added.

Voices: Are they of the improved type?

They would approximate to the improved type, replied Sir Thomas. Improvements included the construction of smaller compartments so that smaller parties might travel together, better latrines, better arrangements for supply of water, better lighting, more comfortable and wider seats. As regards fans a wholesale programme would cost two crores in outlay and thirty lakhs in recurring charges; but

sive hilarity she almost steals the picture.

Prabha, who as the helpless young girl from Bengal, completes this amusing triangle, is convincing in her *nenette* and helps to provoke many a laugh. Their provincial jealousies are an excellent comedy motif.

KEEP IT UP, SURENDRA
The male intruder in this strictly feminine business of "Ladies Only" is Surendra. He has hitherto suffered from a certain rigidity of expression. But he seems to be shedding much of his stiffness and his work in "Ladies Only" as the rather silly Engineer with a passion for music (and for girls?) is a pleasant surprise. His first song is a treat for the ears. Keep it up, Surendra.

HIS FACE IS HIS FORTUNE
I have often had occasion to complain of the crude antics of Bhudo Advani in some previous pictures. But, when well-directed, he is obviously capable of putting over good stuff as he does in this picture. His face, of course, is his fortune.

To handle a comedy is a delicate affair. There is always the danger of straying into too broad a joke or a too suggestive situation. Happily, Badami has steered away from such pitfalls—though here and there one may wonder if certain scenes are exactly the essence of comedy. Much latitude is permissible in a crazy farce of this kind, but a grown-up man talking to a lady while pedalling on a child's tricycle round and round a table—even those mad-caps, the Marx Brothers, will find it difficult to get away with that. For an evening of pure amusement—far from weepy heroines, cruel villains and spineless heroes groaning under the yoke of society—we recommend "Ladies Only." K. A. ABBAS

"SEVA SADAN" COMING ATTRACTION AT PLAZA

The management of the South Indian United Artists Corp., will exhibit "Seva Sadan" the premiere Tamil talkie at Plaza, Dadar, on Thursday March 2.

The above picture which had a continuous run of more than 20 weeks at Madras stars Kolligana Madura Subbulaxmi, F. G. Natesa Iyer, etc.

uneconomic rates. These inroads into railway revenues made it more necessary for railways to examine carefully the demands for reductions in rates.

Referring to the allegation of

the possibility of fitting these on one or two compartments and leaving a surcharge was being further examined. As regards overcrowding a census of 25,000 trains showed that only 300 trains could be said to have been overcrowded; but much of it was local, that is, some carriages were overcrowded while others were normal. First class had been abolished in a considerable number of trains and the saving would go to improved facilities for third class passengers.

The motion was passed without a division.

RATE AND FREIGHT POLICY.
Resuming after luncheon the House accepted without a division the first of the Congress Nationalists' cut motions moved by Mr. A. C. Datta to censure the Government on the rate and freight policy of the railways.

Mr. Datta confined his remarks to the policy of the railways' relation to Indian industry, commerce and agriculture, and declared that the present policy was detrimental to Indian trade and agriculture, helping only the import and export traffic. Railways being a national industry they should be conducted in such a way as to protect Indian enterprise and must have an aggressively national policy. He wanted the policy to be linked with the fiscal policy and the policy of discriminating protection of the country. He next criticised the diversity and complexity of the schedules which appeared to be similar to the castes and sub-castes in this country.

SCRAP PRESENT POLICY.

Mr. A. Ayyangar supporting pointed out that railways were able to make both ends meet mainly with the help of receipts from goods traffic and, therefore, the present policy must be scrapped and replaced so as to help commerce and industry. He emphasised the need for introducing telescopic rates and helping industry and trade instead of helping foreign trade at the expense of Indian trade.

Babu Rajnath Bajoria supporting drew attention to the difficulties attending the present rates for "dry" cattle transport, especially to and from big cities like Calcutta and Bombay. He hoped that some relief would be given in this direction.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed referred to the shortsighted and inefficient policy of charging high rates and being satisfied with limited business and suggested that rates should be adjusted to the lowest profitable margin.

Mr. Umar Ali Shah pointed out that the present rates were so arbitrary that the business community had no use for them.

THE RATE STRUCTURE.

Replying to the debate, Mr. DeSouza explained the process by which the rate structure was maintained and the part played by the Railway Board as far as the rate structure was concerned. The maximum and minimum rates that were fixed by the Board, he said, gave full freedom to individual railway concerns to adjust their rates within these limits according to the varying local conditions. The bulkiness of the railway tariffs, he said, only proved that proper advantage was taken of this latitude by the different railways.

The scope for any general reduction had practically disappeared in view of such competition which was taking away traffic built up by railways, by quoting

operating to the advantage of foreign trade, he explained that this was perhaps due to the fact that some of the special rates of over a quarter of a century ago still existed. But this was because those ports from which foreign traffic entered this country had now become industrial and manufacturing centres to whose products these special rates were being applied.

SALARY CUTS.

Reduction in salaries of railway officials drawing Rs. 200 and more was urged in the course of the debate on the second cut motion moved on behalf of the Nationalist Party by Mr. Lalchand Navalrai. Mr. Navalrai estimated that a graded cut would effect a saving of three or four crores.

Mr. S. K. Som supporting the cut pointed out that the present high salaries were the result of an increase given after the war when the cost of living went up.

Mr. Sri Prakasa declared it was necessary that Government servants should set the example by having a cut in their salaries and reducing their standard of living so that other people who were inclined to imitate them might follow that example.

Sir Ziauddin said there was a distinction between a cut and a reduction. A cut was an emergency measure and might be restored when the emergency passed away; but a reduction meant lower scales of pay. What was meant by the motion was a reduction in the interest of economy which should not be restored later.

Sir Henry Gidney pointed out that the cost of living to-day was about 45.7 per cent. lower than in 1919 when the Lee Concessions were given. These concessions

MADRAS ASSEMBLY THROWN IN DARK-NESS

Cycle Lamp For Official Reporter

MADRAS, February 22. The rare spectacle of the Madras Assembly sitting in darkness and hearing without the aid of the microphone, the Premier replying on a weighty point with only the official reporter having a cycle lamp to take his note, was witnessed in the Madras Assembly at 7-30 p.m. to-day.

The electricity suddenly failed and at the Speaker's instance the House proceeded with its business while a match stick flickered here and there in the visitors gallery. —A.P.

should, therefore, be withdrawn. That would not be too much to ask railway officials to accept.

Mr. Satyamurthi declared railways were at present actually going through a period of emergency; they were unable to pay their contributions to the general revenues and had given a moratorium. Therefore a cut was needed.

Sir Thomas Stewart strongly opposed the cut.

The motion was pressed to a division and carried by 53 votes to 43, the Muslim League Party voting for it. The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

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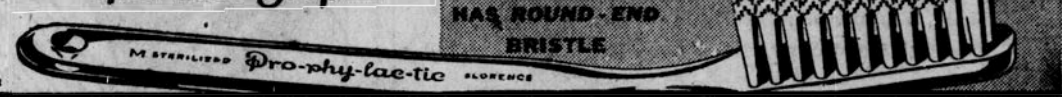
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UNEMPLOYED HUNGER-STRIKE

Monthly Stipends For Workless Literates Demanded

CALCUTTA. (By Mail.) Mr. Asmat Ali, Mrs. Asmat Ali and some members of the Bengal Provincial Unemployed Federation have been on hunger-strike since February 15 morning at 6/3-A, Auckland Mansion, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, demanding the fulfilment of the demands of the Bengal Provincial Unemployed Federation and of Bangiya Book-binders' Association. They are said to be determined not to give up their hunger-strike till the Ministry fulfil their demands.

Names of the hunger-strikers are as follows: 1. Mr. Mazhar Rahman Khan (Dacca), 2. Mr. Antaz Ali Khan (Mymensingh), 3. Mr. Tara Mia (Mymensingh), 4. Mr. Abul Mo-karram Chowdhury (Birola, Barisal), besides the President and his wife.

In August, 1938, the Association of the Book-binders approached the Minister of Labour demanding for a fixed rate of 8 hours' duty. But the book-binding shop owners of Baltakhana did not agree. Moreover a deputation that wanted to wait on the Minister was not allowed to approach him.

THE DEMANDS. Demands of the hunger-strikers include among other things:

1. That the proposal of retirement after 25 years of services will be applied immediately and the case of the age-barred graduates should find special and favourable consideration. The rule of extension to retired officers as allowed in some offices should be cancelled at once.

2. That non-Bengalees in merchant offices, private and recognised companies, factories, mills, tram, buses, railways etc. should be gradually replaced by Bengalees and no new appointment of non-Bengalees be made to any of these posts.

3. That an extra-tax should be levied on the income and business of the non-Bengalees to open new departments for the unemployed of Bengal.

MONTHLY STIPENDS. 4. That the proposal of granting monthly stipends to the unemployed literates from graduates to matriculates at the rate of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 respectively should be passed into law. A lump sum grant of Rs. 25,000 should be passed into law. A lump sum grant of Rs. 25,000 should be granted to the "Bengal Provincial Unemployed Federation Fund" from the Government of Bengal.

5. That the unemployment questions may be tackled by settling sufficient quantity of lands from "Khas Mahal" on a low rent and free of "Salanias".

6. That henceforward all kinds of vacancies in all other departments will have to be filled up by the candidates from our Federation. Relatives and friends of Ministers should not be preferred.

7. That the chest of the Bengal Police should be 30 inches in place of 34 inches and Calcutta Police 32 inches in place of 36 inches. The height of the Bengal Police should be 5ft. 3ins. in place of 5ft. 6ins. and Calcutta Police should be 5ft. 5ins. in place of 5ft. 8ins.

8. That 80 p.c. literate sons of the peasants of the province of Bengal must be taken in Government Services.

"L'EUROPE NOUVELLE" TO CLOSE DOWN?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail). It is a disappointing news from Paris that "L'Europe Nouvelle," read by political students in all parts of the world is in danger of closing down unless within the next two months some substantial help is forthcoming.

"Pertinax," the well-known contributor on world affairs, has been writing for the journal regularly. Madame le Varrie, its courageous editor, I am told, has sunk all her personal fortune in this publication, which represents an impartial and honest view of foreign affairs not common to the French Press. In recent months it has been outspoken in its attacks on Bonnet policy, and consequently has become anathema to the Quai d'Orsay.

"L'Europe Nouvelle" is widely read in the United States and A. J. Cummings says that if a few wealthy American democrats were to come promptly to its aid they might save it from an undeserved and untimely fate.

It has been proposed to hold summer classes at Shegong Ashram to impart elementary instructions in cow-keeping to the Goshala workers, farmers, dairymen and rural workers. The classes will commence on April 17 and continue till May 31.

OUR LONDON LETTER PEDNEKAR BRAHMIN'S MEETING

(Continued from Page 6.)

orders from the High Command. In addition to all this we must take into account a certain amount of demoralisation and corruption in the ranks of the bureaucracy which prevented in some cases the proper organisation of the ordinary transport services and which showed itself also in the unequal distribution of foodstuff which was one of the glaring defects in the situation in Catalonia on the eve of its conquest. While every allowance must be made for the part played by all these factors in facilitating Franco's seizure of Catalonia, the chief cause of the Republican defeat must still be found in the enormous armed superiority of the Rebels. Some Republican Divisions of eight to ten thousand men had no more than a thousand rifles between them. Whole Republican units were without any ammunition for days. The rebels on the other hand had a superabundance of every kind of weapon. They outnumbered the Republican artillery by about 12 to 1 and the Republican air force by about 30 to 1.

Franco And Britain

There is now every indication that the British Government more anxious than ever to win Franco's friendship is ready to give him more open and direct assistance in his campaign against the Republicans. The first step in this direction has already been taken. It was as a result of Chamberlain's intervention that the resistance of the Republicans in Minorca was forestalled and Franco was virtually presented with the island as a peace-offering. The only obstacle to complete domination of Spain by Franco is the defiance of the Republican Government still in control of Central Spain. And the various official and semi-official reports on the situation lead one to believe that Chamberlain is determined to help Franco to overcome this defiance and to establish his control over the whole of Spain. Arrangements are said to have been already made between the French and British Governments for granting recognition to Franco, which may occur within the next few days. It is perhaps necessary, to add that it is no longer a question of granting or withholding belligerent rights. So anxious is Chamberlain to see Franco and Mussolini triumphing in Spain, that both the British and the French Cabinets are believed to have agreed on the immediate recognition of Franco as the head of the only legal government in Spain. This means in the first place that almost overnight as it were, although the Republican Government would still be in existence and would still be functioning constitutionally, the British and the French would have aligned themselves with Mussolini and Hitler in treating Franco as the only authoritative and representative leader of Spain. Secondly it would mean that Franco would be in a position to demand and certainly receive in his new role the sort of assistance that the British and French Governments have steadily refused to give the Republican side. Franco would be enabled to raise a loan in London—there are already negotiations proceeding for this purpose—and he would be given whatever he required in the way of foodstuffs and other commodities. The immediate consequence of such a combined manoeuvre on the part of the Paris-London Axis would be to line them up openly with the Rome-Berlin Axis and to bring their combined might to the aid of Franco in completing his war against the Republican Government and in facilitating his campaign against Madrid and Valencia. Just as last September the united strength of Britain, France, Italy and Germany was exerted to lay Czechoslovakia prostrate at the feet of Hitler so now these same forces are combining to lay Spain prostrate at the feet of Franco behind whom, of course, stand the Italian and German Dictators.

Land Mortgage Banks To Be Set up

The Director of Information, writes:—

The Debt Composition legislation is expected to be put through in the Legislative Assembly soon. The Government has, therefore, directed the Registrar or Co-operative Societies to take up the work of organising new land mortgage banks at the following centres: Sholapur, Kopergaon in Ahmednagar District, Thana, Bhusawal in East Kanad District, Gadag and Haveri in Dharwar District, Chikodi in Belgaum District and Bagalkot in Bijapur District.

Brabourne's Condition Remains Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21. The following bulletin has been issued from Government House at 10-0 a.m. His Excellency Lord Brabourne has had a fair night and his condition remains unchanged. A further bulletin will be issued at 7 p.m. this evening. F. J. ANDERSON. P. I. FRANKS.—A. P.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

GOVT. SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	96
4 per cent 1960-70	110/8
5 per cent 1945-55	114/9
BANKS.	
Bank of Baroda	115
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	32/14
Imperial Bank P.P.	150/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	268/4
Indian Overseas Bank	48
Reserve Bank	112/8
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES.	
Ahmed New Textiles	403/12
Ambica	259/6
Arun	225
Asok	202/8
Bharatkhand	227/0
Bombay Dyeing	855
Buckingham and Carnatic	195/8
Calico	628/12
Central India	222/8
Century	222/8
Colaba	125/10
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	465
Gokak	195
Gokak	195
Hukimchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilise	221/4
Khatou Mekanji	105
Kohinoor	255
Laxmi Cotton	302/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100
Morariji	125
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	218/12
Rajpur	710
Rajnagar	195
SALJAN	
Sassoon and Alliano	97/8
Sholapur	322/5
Sholapur	73/12
Simplex	188/12
Swadeshi	210
Vishnu	1187/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1380
Tata Hydro Ord.	148/2
Tata Power Ord.	1272/8
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electric	150
Ajmer Electric	11
Amalgamated	12/8
Bombay Suburban	145
Bombay Tram.	121/14
Surat Electric	152/8

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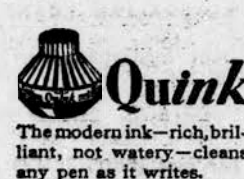
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Restfully slenderized to fit comfortably in the fingers—but designed so skilfully that the barrel holds a copious reserve of ink. Parker's Patented Diaphragm Filler eliminates old-time rubber ink sacs. It's a clean SACLESS pen and can be filled in less than 10 seconds.

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Scratch-proof Point of 14K Solid Gold, Osmiridium tipped

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QUALITY CIGARETTES IN MAGNUM SIZE. PLAYER'S MAGNUMS

MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	312/8
Associated Cements	112
Belapur	168/12
Bombay Burma New	145
Bombay, Burma Old	435
Bombay Steam	211/14
Bombay Telephone	78
Bombay Jute	5/15
Burma Corporation	5/15
Jatima Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching	121/14
Industrial Investment Tr.	42
Indian Radio Ord.	380
Indian Radio Defd.	380
Indian Copper	271
Indian Iron	29/7
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	17/4
Howrah	37/5
Hukumchand	7/1
Kamarhaty	855
Kankannarah	402
Lawrence	365
Reliance	64/8
MYSORE SUGAR	
Port Canning	67/2
Premier Construction	61/8
Rohas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	41
Tata Oil	49/4
Tata Steel Ord.	361
Tata Steel Defd.	1805

Short Covering In N. Y. March Delivery

TRADE AWAITS FIRST NOTICE DAY

Market Quiet With Restricted Trading

Bombay, Feb. 21. On Monday trading on the New York cotton market was quiet and restricted. Longs liquidation slowly is pointing to large outstanding interest despite small certified stock. The market opened quiet. There was small business confined chiefly to trade absorption of old crop liquidation and light foreign buying of distant months with trade awaiting the first notice day for March on Thursday. Spot cotton was steady and the basis firm. Finally short covering in March developed with session closing steady.

At the opening March was quoted unchanged at 8.45 and declined to 8.44 which was the low level for the day. Later on prices advanced to 8.45 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a rise of 3 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 8.31c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to one point up. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.54c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of one point with May 4.75. There was light Bombay selling which met trade calling and local support in March. Later on there was small out-putting. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 1 points. Middlesboro American spot cotton prices gained one point at 5.16c.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Egyptian cotton market was quiet but steady and closed 4 to 1 points down but futures advanced 2 to 1 points. The Alexandria cotton market was closed.

HISTORY OF LOAN STOCK
Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., London.

On October 31st, 1935, the stocks under Government control amounted to 1,665,134 bales on July 31st, 1937. Thus 4,600,000 bales were sold by the Government in about two years. This was accomplished by taking advantage of a legitimate demand. It is a pity that the loans did not cease in 1937. Unfortunately they did not, and the consequence is the present loan stocks which consist of—

1,665,000 Loan stock 1934 (balance),
5,132,000 Loan stock 1937,
4,143,000 Loan stock 1938 (estimated).
11,900,000 Bales.

These figures should be very useful in helping to formulate the programme for 1939. There is no objection to providing for the protection of farmers and their rights to trade equality, but there is distinct danger in tampering with the delicate machinery of prices by price dictation. A loan at a fixed price is tantamount to price dictation. The world rebels against it and will continue to do so. That is the reason for the parties in Liverpool and Havre being distorted. The near months in Liverpool and Havre are "below shipping parity".

LIVERPOOL PARITY
In the past when stocks in Liverpool and Havre declined, the obvious inference was for the parties to widen. But not so today. This can be best illustrated by a remark made by a diplomat who when questioned regarding the low cotton stocks abroad in the face of a possible European conflict said: "Yes, but Uncle Sam has so much cotton."

BROADCH PARITY
On the other hand the Bombay parties have widened considerably, namely to 131 points on April/May-May and 86 points on July/August-August. This was accomplished by taking advantage of a legitimate demand in India is due to the fact that India regards our market as pegged and realizes that the only way she can make headway and increase her exports is to undersell American cotton.

The view from the foretop is not very clear. One should be girded against surprises. Yet, it should be considered that the disposition in Washington is

HOLIDAY IN AMERICA

All American market will be closed on Wednesday being Washington's Birthday.

Forward reasonable, compromise and less experimentation.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest 8.48+03
(3 p.m.)
N. Y. March Lowest 8.44-01
(10-3 a.m.)
Liverpool May Highest 4.78+02
Liverpool May Lowest 4.75-01
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends—

(1) Liverpool—Important Anglo-American house buying May and July, selling October. Steady undertone. Looks higher.

(2) New York—Market quiet. Trade and foreign demand absorbing liquidation and hedge selling.

Messrs. Devkar Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends—

(1) "No matter what legislative outcome might be indications point to widening differences near months and distant months continue. Recommend buying July selling October."

(2) "Opposition to Smith Bill is expected delay legislation prolong tight spot situation. Fixing on buyers call old crop months principal feature."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable—

New York Cotton Exchange service cabled: Smith Bill might cut crop sharply with no offsetting release loan cotton until well into next session. Domestic mill trends adverse. Domestic business slightly lower. Commodities unchanged.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb. 20.
March 8.48+03
May 8.10+02
July 7.33+02
October 7.40+01
December 7.35+01
January 7.38+01
Middle spot 8.51-01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Feb. 20.
March 8.59+01
May 8.53
July 8.53
Middle spot 8.54

NEW YORK.
New York, Feb. 20.
11-0 a.m. ranges 8.48+05
March 8.09+09
May 7.81+7.81
Noon Call— 8.46
March 8.46
May 8.46
July 7.82

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Feb. 20.
Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 5,000
Day's exports to Great Britain Nil
Day's exports to the Continent 3,000
Day's exports to China and Japan Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Feb. 20.
February 8.24+02
March 8.44+02
April 8.41+02
May 8.47+01
June 8.49+02
July 8.51+02
August 8.56+01
September 8.49+01
October 8.44+01
November 8.43+01
December 8.43+01
January 8.43+01
February 8.43+01
Middle spot 8.18+01
10-12 a.m. quotations 4.82
March 4.75

BROADCH PARITY
On the other hand the Bombay parties have widened considerably, namely to 131 points on April/May-May and 86 points on July/August-August. This was accomplished by taking advantage of a legitimate demand in India is due to the fact that India regards our market as pegged and realizes that the only way she can make headway and increase her exports is to undersell American cotton.

The view from the foretop is not very clear. One should be girded against surprises. Yet, it should be considered that the disposition in Washington is

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 21.
Following a small improvement of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 148/8. There was scattered business and prices fluctuated between Rs. 148/4 and Rs. 149/14 and finally settled down at Rs. 149/10 with a small turnover. It being the day of declaration of monthly teji mandi business was restricted. Later on there was increased selling in the local market after the publication of All-India cotton forecast. Liverpool market opened unchanged and later on was reported one point down. In the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 148/10 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under—

G. M. G.— Rs. 148 6 0
Broach A/M 148 10 0
Broach J/A 137 10 0
Fine M.G.— 138 0 0
Omra May 114 12 0
F. G. M. G.— 115 0 0
Bengal March
Bengal May

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb. 21.
Extra Spr-fine Sup Fine FG. Good
M. G.— 124 121 118 115
Bengal U.P. 124 121 118 115
Punjab 126 123 120 117
Rajputana 147 144 141 138
Omra No. 3 162 159 156 153
C. P. No. 2 153 150 147 144

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 21.
Bengal Superfine 123/24
Bengal Fine 119/20
Bengal F.G. 117/18
P. 154/57
C. P. 2 147/48
Arvi 148/49
Amraoti 137/41
Ellichpur 144/45
Borar 135/37
Malikapur 119/20
Khandesh 119/20
Jalna/Sailu 133/35
Burwah/Sanava 137/38
Khandwa 109/14
Mathia F.G. 132/34
Broach 152/54
Punjab 4F. 160/73
Punjab 20F. 160/73
Sindh N.T. 190/85
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia 190/85
Surat 190/85
Navsari 190/85
Western Farm 170/75

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed bales 2 days This Year Last Year
Khandesh 69 31,583 27,693
Central India 1,271 175,106 21,047
Barisi and Nagar 206 49,478 86,689
Hydrabad Gagan 4,138 29,709
Berar 335 108,122 173,309
Central Provinces 26,850 36,491
Total Omras 2,381 396,277 380,938
Dholera 308 104,121 25,775
N. W. Provinces 269 40,916 5,221
Sind Punjab 2,422 247,218 364,106
Broach 1,654 59,352 2,233
Coimbatore and Dharwar 1,000 9,628
Cocanada 84 12
Tinnevely and Cambodia 2,540 911
American 2,195 100,682
Egyptian, African and Sudan 64 161,683 194,382
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 7 1,170
Total 7,096 1,049,499 1,092,396
Arrived by road to 16th Feb 1939 215,702

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 16th Feb
Yesterday's Last Year
Europe 4,883 136,325 131,001
Japan and China 1,833 516,242 288,325
Coast Ports 1 17,868 34,944
Up-country by Rail 140,693 178,497
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan 25,790 1,182
Total 6,697 836,288 615,949

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales 1938-39 1937-38
Receipts to date 334,600 682,700
20-2-39 5,000 19,000
Receipts yesterday 5,000 19,000
Exports to date 251,100 431,000
20-2-39 266,900 319,400
Stock at Ports 317,000 258,000
Towns 17-2-39 101,200 119,200
Stock at Interior 697,500 760,400
Visible Supply 17-2-39 785,600 1,168,600
Quantity in sight 651,600 696,300
Quantity out of sight 17-2-39 651,600 696,300

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Feb. 20.
GIZA—
Spot 6.36+5
March 6.51-4
GIZA NO. 2—
Spot 6.78+2
March 6.87+3
May 6.82+3
June 6.93+1
October 6.93+1
November 6.93+1
January 6.93+1
UPPER—
Spot 5.93+2
March 5.79+2
May 5.82+2
June 5.81+2
October 5.81+2
November 5.81+2
January 5.81+2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb. 20.
Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 1/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 21.
Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2d. £7-8-3. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 78.85. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 11/16. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 20 3/4d. for spot but forward quotation was unchanged at 19 7/8d. India bought speculators bought and sold. The market was quiet and idle. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 54-0-0 and forward Rs. 52-7-0. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-12-0. The tone of the market was erratic on Calcutta rumours of increase in duty on silver which resulted in widening of difference between ready and the first Valda. Quotations were as under—

Ready 37 0 0
Fagan 37 0 0
Chaitra 37 1 3
Silver 53 0 0
Fagan 52 4 0
Chaitra 52 1 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 20.
Spot 20 3/4
Forward 19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 20.
Gold bars fine per oz 57-5-5

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 20.
Copper £24 8 3
Lead £13 16 3
Zinc £12 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb. 21
London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £42-2-6
Standard copper 3 months £42-7-0
Bombay market—
Electrolytic copper Rs. 48-0-0
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 49-0-0
Copper sheets Rs. 49-0-0
Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 20.
March £10-0-3
April £10-7-5

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Feb. 21.
Castor seeds May—
Opening 27 5 0
Highest 27 5 0
Lowest 27 5 0
Closing 27 5 0
Groundnuts Feb—
Opening 27 1 6
Highest 27 2 0
Lowest 27 0 0
Closing 27 1 0
Groundnuts May—
Opening 28 4 0
Highest 28 4 0
Lowest 28 2 0
Closing 28 3 0
Cottonseeds May—
Opening 21 9 0
Highest 21 9 0
Lowest 21 8 0
Closing 21 9 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Feb. 20.
March 54d.
May 51 1/2d.
March New 51 3/4d.
May New 53 1/4d.
July New 54 7/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Feb. 20.
May 0.68 5/8.
September 0.68 5/8.
October 0.69 5/8d.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Feb. 20.
March 6s. 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 20.
May 1.25.
September 1.31.
November 1.35.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb. 21.
Ready Javac 15 0 0
Shipment March 5 8 6
Shipment April-June 5 9 0
Shipment July-Sept. 5 9 0
Kesar 15 11 0
Java Spot F 5.95.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb. 20.
Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. 10/10/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. 12/16/3
Feb. nominal 12/16/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. 13/3/9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cent c.i.f. 11/15/0
Feb-Mar sellers 11/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. 10/10/0
Feb-Mar sellers 10/10/0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb. 20.
Wheat Rosario Santa Fe 21/3
Wheat Barletta Russo unquoted
Wheat South Australian Feb. 23/6
sellers

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb. 20.
Linseed oil naked London per cwt March sellers 24
Linseed oil naked London per cwt May-Aug. sellers 24

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 21.
3 1/2 per cent G.P. Notes 96/0
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 98/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/12
3 per cent 1953/55 97/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55 104/10
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 107/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 117/10
5 per cent U.P. Bonds 98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 101/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 104/8
TAX FREE
5 per cent 1943/55 114/9
4 per cent 1953/55 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES
4 Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
4 Bank's buying U D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 1/8
Bank's buying T T 284
Bank's buying U D 283 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,305
Bank's buying T T 1,322
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 5/8
JAVANESE—
Bank's selling D D 64 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/8
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 46 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86 1/8
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.68 7/5 20th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 21st inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 7/8 21st inst.
Shanghai/London 9/8 1/2 21st inst.
Yueh/London 6 7/2 1/4 21st inst.
London/Paris 178.56 20th inst.
London/Berlin 11.87 3/4 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 20.52 1/2 20th inst.
London/Bombay 11.87 3/4 20th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.41 20th inst.
London/New York 4.68 7/5 20th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8 7/4 3/4 20th inst.
London/Italy 89.07 20th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Steady.
Gold £7-8-3 1/2 18th inst.
Gold £7-8-5 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 11/16 18th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 3/4 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 18th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 18th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 18th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 18th inst.
London Discounts 9 months 3/4 per cent 18th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 21.
B.C. RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32 Ready
Bank's buying U D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 1/8
Bank's buying T T 284
Bank's buying U D 283 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,305
Bank's buying T T 1,322
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 5/8
JAVANESE—
Bank's selling D D 64 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/8
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 46 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86 1/8
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.68 7/5 20th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 21st inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 7/8 21st inst.
Shanghai/London 9/8 1/2 21st inst.
Yueh/London 6 7/2 1/4 21st inst.
London/Paris 178.56 20th inst.
London/Berlin 11.87 3/4 20th inst.
London/Switzerland 20.52 1/2 20th inst.
London/Bombay 11.87 3/4 20th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.41 20th inst.
London/New York 4.68 7/5 20th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8 7/4 3/4 20th inst.
London/Italy 89.07 20th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Steady.
Gold £7-8-3 1/2 18th inst.
Gold £7-8-5 20th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 11/16 18th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 3/4 20th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 18th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 20th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 18th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 20th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 18th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 18th inst.
London Discounts 9 months 3/4 per cent 18th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

Renewed Selling In Tata Steel Shares

WEAKNESS IN WALL-STREET TELLS

Technical Position Getting Healthy

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.
Initial selling orders on Wall Street came from timid longs as a result of President Roosevelt's week-end remarks in connection with foreign affairs and Monday morning's selling off clearly disturbed sentiment, under renewed uncertainty regarding the immediate outlook U. S. Steel activity is 53.7 per cent against 54.8 per cent in the preceding week. U. S. Steel Shares declined dollars 2 1/4 at 58 7/8. Anaconda Coppers also lost dol. 1 1/8.

The local market opened at 1-30 p.m. owing to general meeting of the members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers Association.

In response to earlier Wall Street advices, the local market opened quiet and steadily declined under scattered long liquidation. The general feeling still continues uncertain but one should not forget that present prices particularly of Steel shares are low and when read in comparison with earnings, they will be found attractive.

Another important factor in favour of a constructive view is somewhat oversold state of the market. During the last month there had been drastic decline in prices with extensive long liquidation and even forced selling. Thus the fundamental situation is sound.

The prospective outlook much depends upon foreign developments and armament programmes which are bound to have considerable effect. It is freely said that American markets are preparing for a sharp upturn in spring months. Thus we feel those who can afford to buy scale down will do well having long interest for a long range outlook. In the near future the market will be influenced by Budget rumours.

Tata Steel Ltd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,075 and after advancing to Rs. 1,087 declined to Rs. 1,052 on renewed selling. The selling was general and had effect on other sections. Associated Cement shares suffered considerably on fears of decrease in building activity as a result of Property Tax.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 21
100 Ahmd. Advance 416 4
250 BOMBAY DYEING 855 0
100 CENTURY 229 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA 221 8
100 COLABA 225 0
100 COOCHIA 75 0
250 David 320 0
1 E. D. Sassoon 0-4 0
100 Finlay 109 0
100 GOKAK 135 8
1,000 Hindustan 1,705 0
100 Indor 48 8
100 Khatana 105 0
100 KOHINOOR 255 0
250 Lakmi 502 8
250 Madras United 35 0
100 Morari 125 8
250 Model 81 0
50 MYSORE 89 0
250 NEW GREAT 218 0
100 Osmanshabhi 40 0
10 PHOENIX 222 8
25 Sassoon Silk 70 0
1,000 Sholapur 322 0
50 SIMPLEX 73 8
100 SWADSHI 211 0
100 Swan 104 0
500 Vishnu 1135 0
1,000 Westerns 860 0

LONDON SPELTER

London, Feb. 20.
Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. 11 1/2 to 12 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 20.
T T London on—
New York 4.68 7/5
Paris 178.56
Berlin 14.67 3/4
Madrid nominal 100.00
Montreal 4.70 15/16
Amsterdam 2.74 5/8
Brussels 27.82 3/4
Milan 89.07
Berne 20.62 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 20.
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent 670 1/2
Indian Stock per cent 1948 274 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 108 1/2
1931 or later 687 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 2108 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent 689 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 697 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 697 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 6107 7/8
1960/98 6105 5/8
Victory Bonds Ex Div 6105 5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China 59 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. 584
National Bank of India 31 1/2

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1939

Rajkot Volunteer Picked Up Unconscious

"Thrown Into Bush After Beating"

CITY OBSERVES HARTAL
Hunger-Strike Continues In Jails: Peasants Resist Police Threats

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RAJKOT, Feb. 21.

The city is observing a spontaneous hartal to-day as a protest against the ill-treatment of satyagrahis in jail and in sympathy with the hunger-strikers. In Sardhar jail, to-day is the twelfth day of the strike.

The President of the Kathiawar Bar Association has addressed a letter to Khan Bahadur Fateh Mahomed Khan, the officiating first member of the State Council, describing the reports of ill-treatment of prisoners in the jails and the consequent hunger-strike. In the absence of any disclaimer or contradiction, he seeks permission to visit the jails with view to place the facts before the public.

Several arrests of peasants have been made from villages for continued resistance to police threats.

STORY OF BRUTAL BEATING

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 21.

The story of how he was beaten to unconsciousness and how he came to life again is disclosed in a statement made by volunteer Manilal Ratilal of Porbandar in the West Hospital where he was brought last evening. He was one of a batch of eighteen arrested on the 18th instant. He was taken to a distant wilderness between Kuchadar and Parewada villages. It is stated that all were brutally beaten, abused, kicked

and thrown away separately in thorny bushes.

Manilal was with great difficulty traced in an unconscious condition. His companions had lost all hope of his survival. Two of them ran to Rajkot and informed Parishad who tried in vain to obtain permit for a doctor to accompany them.

Manilal was, however, removed to Thebechda and thence to the West Hospital where he is reported to be slowly progressing. He is twenty-eight years old.

Sensational changes, transfers, dismissals or forced resignations of State officials are, it is reported, being contemplated by the State.

Reign Of Terror In Limbdi

People Asked To Leave State

AHMEDABAD, February 21.

The advice to the people of Limbdi State to leave the State territory and migrate to other places was given by Darbar Gopaladas Desai, President of Kathiawar Political Conference, who arrived in Ahmedabad this morning from Limbdi.

In a Press statement Darbar Gopaladas Desai says:—

"A reign of terror prevails in the whole of Limbdi State. Goondas are openly moving about there and there is no

PRIME MINISTER OF JAIPUR

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

It is learnt that Mr. H. J. Todd will succeed Col. Sir Beauchamp St. John as Prime Minister of Jaipur when the latter retires on March 31.

Mr. Todd has been President of the Council of State of Bharatpur since May 1938.—A. P.

safety of life or property." It is understood that Darbar Gopaladas is in communication with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mahatma Gandhi regarding the Limbdi situation.—A. P.

RAILWAYS RUN FOR BENEFIT OF RULING CLASS



Under the auspices of the Marwari Women's Association a send-off was given on Monday evening at the Hirabagh Hall, Bombay, to volunteers proceeding to Jaipur to participate in the Satyagraha Movement in that State. Photo shows Syt. Shrinivas Bhagadeka addressing the gathering.

"I Never Preached Doctrine Of Fascism"

Subhas Vigorously Refutes "Statesman's" Allegation

CALCUTTA, Feb. 21.

A vigorous denial that he ever advocated the doctrine of Fascism is made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President in the course of a letter to the "Statesman" published to-day.

The letter runs as follows:—

"Sir, on my way to Wardha I was glancing through a copy of the 'Statesman' (Northern India Edition) Dated the 14th February, when I came across the following remark in your leading article, 'to destroy democracy.'—

"Mr. Subhas Bose, the President

of the Congress, came under their spell (meaning dictators' spell) when in Europe and for a time preached the doctrine of Fascism."

I am afraid that you are misinformed. As far as I am aware,

I have never preached the doctrine of Fascism, whether in Europe or in India. All that you could say is that during my stay in the continent I visited some of the Fascist institutions—but that does not amount to preaching or advocating Fascism.

I am writing in the train—hence this scatty letter which I hope you will nevertheless publish in your esteemed journal—Yours, etc., Subhas Chandra Bose."

The above letter was written on February 14.

An editorial comment, published at the end of the letter states: "We are glad that Mr. Subhas Bose dissociates himself from Fascism. This is what we anticipated in the article referred to. As regards some earlier utterances they were, we think, open to a different interpretation, but in the present very different circumstances they are not applicable"—A. P.

It is stated in authoritative circles that French and Iranian Governments have agreed to a resumption of diplomatic relations.

Third Class Passengers' Day In Assembly

GOVT. CENSURED FOR NOT STARTING LOCOMOTIVE MANUFACTURE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

The Assembly to-day resumed discussion on demands for grants under the Railway Budget. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena's cut motion to censure Government for not starting a locomotive manufacturing industry in this country, which was moved yesterday, was passed without division after about thirty minutes' debate this morning.

Mr. Abdul Qayyum supporting the motion pointed out that the question of locomotive manufacture in India was a tale of hopes held out and broken promises.

Mr. Muhammad Nauman referred to the past demands for the establishment of such an industry and emphasised its value from the national point of view.

Opposing the motion, Sir Thomas Stewart pointed out that the mover had not made out whether the manufacture of locomotives would be a commercial proposition. He was not prepared to admit that Government had broken any promises and reminded the House that efforts had been made, since the 1921 resolution, to set up such a factory but this had not proved a success.

Referring to the argument of securing self-sufficiency, he pointed out that even with a factory for locomotive manufacture the situation would not be very much different as a large percentage of the materials for manufacture would still have to be imported. Those who stressed the argument of relieving unemployment, he continued, forgot that for relieving unemployment there must be a constant flow of work coming to such a factory and this could not at all be guaranteed. It had been insisted that the railways constituted a commercial department and that they must be worked on commercial lines. If this was to be followed the department could certainly not buy for eighteen annas what was worth only fifteen annas. He, therefore, opposed the motion.

The House accepted the motion without a division.

THIRD-CLASS PASSENGERS

The grievances of third-class passengers found vigorous expression in the course of the debate on the next Congress Party cut motion moved by Mr. Thirumal Rao. The third-class passengers, said Mr. Rao, paid 33 times more

than the first-class passengers, but yet had only one seat for every 404 persons as against one seat for ten first-class travellers. Another analysis showed that 31 per cent of the third-class travellers were illigants, which showed how closely interlinked were the various departments of the Government, the Courts of Justice serving to feed the railways. He referred to an officer at the Bezwada station who refused to admit that cool drinking water was an amenity which the passenger paid for when he purchased a ticket. He (the speaker) had to use the full authority of three letters attached to his name (M.L.A.) to obtain this and other amenities such as provision of additional carriages to meet crowds who had gathered to go on a pilgrimage in response to the railway advertisement.

SAFETY AND SECURITY OF WOMEN PASSENGERS

Mrs. Subbaroyan referred to the fact that 25 per cent of the questions in the Assembly and the Council of State related to the Railway Department. That showed how much interest was aroused by that department and how much remained to be done by it. Safety and security of women passengers was one subject to which greater attention should be directed. Appointment of women ticket collectors was another need. The E. I. R. had them and it was necessary to investigate why the M. S. M. Railway came to the conclusion that women were not suitable for this work.

Mr. N. M. Joshi as one who had spoken on the subject during the last eighteen years said generally speaking he was not prone to despair, but in this matter he was in despair and had also lost his faith in constitutional and parliamentary methods (laughter). He had come to the stage when he would be content if the railways made a fair and honest report to the House every year of the comparative amenities given to the different classes of travellers. Such a report would serve to show that the railways were run for the benefit of the ruling classes and next to them the richer classes. For instance, why were third-class passengers not allowed to travel by the Deccan Queen between Bombay and Poona? If they were so allowed, that train would pay its way. As it was, the railway would rather abolish that train than permit third-class passengers on it.

Sir, Raza Ali thought he noticed a change in the treatment of third class passengers now compared to 45 years ago but a great deal still remained to be done. He suggested that the space allotted to third class passengers namely 19-1/2 inches should be increased to 30 inches at least for long distance travel. Reservation of seats should be more extensively provided; and sale of

(Continued on page 12, col. 3)

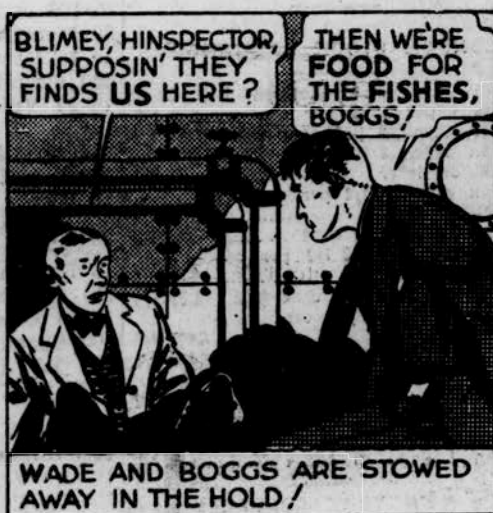
Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

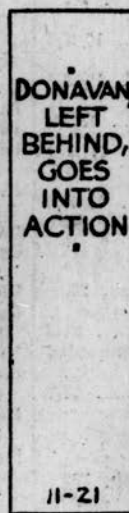
THE HAND OF POWER



UNKNOWN TO THE MURDEROUS CREW ABOARD THE TANKER



WADE AND BOGGS ARE STOWED AWAY IN THE HOLD!



11-21



THAT STONE WILL MAKE A SPLASH. MEANWHILE . . .



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